Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c. should be addressed "Daily Press" only, and special business matters "The Manager."

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address, *Press*. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that INTEREST will be Charged on all CALLS due on Shares of the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, as and from the 16th instant, in accordance with the Articles of Association.

A. B. McKEAN,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1891. [2362

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA,"

Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 18th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1891. [2360

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.
(VIA INLAND SEA.)

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE,"

Captain Dwyer, will be despatched on or about FRIDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1891. [2361

CITY HALL.

TO-NIGHT
(SATURDAY), OCTOBER 17th.

THE
WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.

DIRECTOR ......PEMBERTON W. WILLARD.

"LA PERICHOLE."

Don Andres de Ribiera (Viceroy of Peru) ...... Mr. F. WENTWORTH
Don Pedro de Hinoysa (Governor of Lima) ... Mr. P. VERNARD
Count de Panatellas .... Mr. F. SAXBY
Marquis de Santarem (the old prisoner) .... Mr. H. HALL
Marquis de Tarapote......... Mr. E. FEARNLEY
Notary .... Mr. SMYTHE
Gaoler .... Mr. KING
and
Piquillo (a mountebank) ... Mr. W. WALSHE
Mastrilla, Berginella, Gu daiena (three cousins)...... Miss VERA PATEY, Miss B. ROYAL, Miss C. DEXTER
Manazella......... Miss F. TRIGGE
Frasquella .... Miss G. NORMAN
Branquella .... Miss ROBARTS.
Ninetta......... Miss SWIFT
and
La Perichole .... Miss A. ST. JOHN

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19th,
"THE BALLOON."

Plan now open at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

PRICES .... $2 and $1

Hongkong, 16th October, 1891. [2317

NOTICE.

FROM the First NOVEMBER the SHANGHAI BUTCHERY will be prepared to supply BRAWN, LARD in Bladders, Fresh and Pickled ENGLISH PORK, SAUSAGES, &c.

Also

BEEF, in Joints and Corned, BLACK PUDDINGS, PORK and GAME PIES.

S. R. GALE,

Shanghai, 16th October, 1891. [2354

WANTED.

A SITUATION as CLERK in an ENGLISH MERCANTILE HOUSE. Advertiser holds First-class Home and Eastern Testimonials.

Apply E. F., *Daily Press*.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1891. [2345

BURGUNDIE.

Splendid BEAUJOLAIS WINE at
$7 per 1 doz. quarts.
$8 " 2 " pints.

Apply to

G. GIRAULT,
8, Queen's Road.

a2139]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, decorated with the Royal Order of Isabella the Catholic, begs to inform the Public that he has a large Collection of Goods for Sale in his Shop, such as—

IVORY, SANDALWOOD, LACQUER WARE, all kind of FINE EMBROIDERIES, FANS, EBONY FURNITURE with BEAUTIFUL CARVINGS, SILK, FINE EMBROIDERED SCREENS with best CARVED EBONY FRAMES and STANDS, FANCY GOODS and CURIOS.

All the above mentioned Goods were made by skilful workmen under the direction of the undersigned, who possesses highly artistic talent and has been rewarded with FIVE EUROPEAN EXHIBITION MEDALS.

CHUN QUAN KEE,
SI SING KAI,
CANTON.

1356]

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, LD.,
TOKIO, JAPAN.

C. S. ARTHUR, MANAGER.

THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE EAST.
(Under the distinguished patronage of the Imperial Household.)

THIS FINE HOTEL is situated within five minutes' drive of the terminus of the Yokohama-Tokyo Railway, and is in near proximity to the Imperial Palace, the Parliament House, and the Chief Public Offices.

There are no inside rooms, thus securing well lighted, ventilated, and cheerful accommodation. The Cuisine cannot be surpassed, and the aim of the management is to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the guests. The attractions of Tokio are countless, and the religious and floral festivals being of daily occurrence are to be seen at their best and on a grander scale than in any other portion of Japan. All the noted actors, wrestlers, and jugglers make the capital their head-quarters.

RATES $3 TO $4.50 PER DAY.

C. S. ARTHUR,
Manager.

2117]

INTIMATIONS.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000 STG. payable at death, would cost per quarter at the rate

£6 13 0 (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life;

or £9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years;*

or £11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years;*

or £13 0 0 (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.*

* Secured payments.

THE same provisions if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8.15.0, (b) £11.5.0, (c) £13.2.4, (d) £27.0.8 per quarter

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
Hongkong.

1101—4a]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (Noon), on THURSDAY, the 22nd OCTOBER instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 22nd instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Ld.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1891. [2270

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING for the purpose of receiving the Committee's Report for the last Season and Electing the Committee and Officers of the Club for the ensuing Season will be held in the CRICKET CLUB PAVILION, on FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23rd, at 6 P.M.

W. H. WALLACE,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1891. [2282

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT SILVER LOAN OF 1881, C.

4TH DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE and DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the OFFICES of the CORPORATION, on and after the 15th instant.

Lists of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
Agents issuing the Loan,
F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1891. [2353

THE AUSTIN ARMS HOTEL AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED, DEBENTURES.

THE attention of DEBENTURE HOLDERS is called to an advertisement which appears in another column of this Paper to the Effect that the DEBENTURES of the COMPANY will be accepted at PAR in lieu of Cash in the purchase of the property advertized for Sale at MOUNTAIN VIEW.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN A. JUPP,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1891. [1798

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of Six Dollars and Fifty Cents per Share for the year 1890 will be PAYABLE on MONDAY, the 12th inst.

WARRANTS may be had on application at the OFFICE of the SOCIETY on and after that date.

By Order of the Board,
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1891. [2316

NOTICE.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, having Declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 2 % per annum on the 6 Months on the OLD ISSUE:—

£13 Shares from 1st January to 10th March,
£15 " " 10th March to 30th June,

NEW ISSUE:—

£4 Shares from 1st January to 10th April,
£6 " " 10th April to 30th June,

at the rate of 2/9¾d. per Share on the Old Shares and 11½d. per Share on the New Shares, Shareholders are hereby informed that DIVIDEND WARRANTS are being issued and will be PAYABLE at the rate of 3/1½d. on the 14th instant at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1891. [2330

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED,
6 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

NOTICE.

INTEREST on the above Debentures for the six months ending 19th inst. being due on that date, Holders are requested to deposit their Debentures at the offices of the Undersigned (Telegraph Buildings) for inspection on the 15th and/or 16th instant between the hours of 10 A.M. and Noon, and to call for same and receive payment of interest due on 19th inst., also between the hours of 10 A.M. and Noon.

By Order of the Board,
R. LYALL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1891. [2333

DILIGENTIA LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.

A MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1891. [2359

EOTHEN MARK LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1891. [2356

CATHAY CHAPTER,
No. 1165.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above CHAPTER will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 26th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1891. [2349

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

The sale of this good Scotch increases month by month; it is of superb quality and of

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S SELECTION

Sole Agents for it—

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Hongkong.

85]

INTIMATIONS

LA MARTA CRISTINA CIGAR FACTORY, MANILA.
10, PLAZA DE GOITI, SANTA CRUZ.

Purveyors to the Royal Household.

The splendid Cigars and Cigarettes from the above Factory were awarded Gold Medals in different Exhibitions and the highest Diploma of Honour in the Melbourne and Adelaide Exhibitions. To be had at their Cigar Depot, No. 8, D'Aguilar St.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1891. [a2016

INTIMATIONS.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1845.

TOTAL ASSETS ON 1ST JANUARY, 1891 .... $115,947,809
AMOUNT ASSURED $569,338,726
SURPLUS BY NEW YORK STATE STANDARD $14,898,450

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th April 1891. [a1802

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.

(from J. BROADWOOD & SONS and COLLARD & COLLARD).

THE PIANO, ORGAN, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENT WAREHOUSE,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
AND AT LONDON, SHANGHAI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PIANOS

Specially made for this climate and GUARANTEED.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS OR HIRE.

TUNING—REPAIRS.
Experience, Machinery, Trained Men, and Guaranteed Work.
OLD PIANOS taken in Exchange.

16 YEARS' EXTENSIVE experience in China and the only Firm of trained and practical people devoting themselves entirely to the Music and Musical Instrument Trade. [a1277

BRANDY.

ESTD. 1864.

ROUYER, GUILLET & CIE., COGNAC.
PROPRIETORS OF 6 VINEYARDS AND 6 DISTILLERIES.
ESTABLISHED 1801.
"For 10 Years the largest Shippers of Bulk Brandy."

R., G. & Co.'s BRANDIES are highly recommended for their very superior quality and exceptional value.

Prices from $10 to $30 per case of 1 dozen.

Samples at this Office.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,
13, Queen's Road.

2133a]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

Packed by Crosse, Blackwell & Co., Philippe & Canaud, and other first-class Packers.

A FULL STOCK OF FRESH STORES ALWAYS ON HAND.

A REVISED PRICE LIST will be issued on October 1st, 1891. Attention is called to the New Scale of Prices.

Priced Lists and Pass-books sent, Post Free, to any address.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1891. [a22

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Marion Crawford's New Novel, The Witch of Prague. Special Cheap Colonial Edition.
Capt. Hayes' Veterinary Notes. New Edition.
Best Champion Boxing Gloves.
Association Footballs and Spare Bladders.
Ayre's 1891 Championship Tennis Balls.
An entirely New Stock of Winsor and Newton's Artists' Materials.
Oil and Water Colours.
Sobes, Siberian, Camel Hair, Hog Hair, Wash and other Brushes.
Oils and Varnishes in great variety.
Drawing Blocks and Books, Whatman's Paper.
T Squares, Set Squares, Mahogany and Divided Palettes.
Dixon Kemp's Yacht and Boat Sailing.
Do. Yacht and Boat Architecture.
Brickwood's Boat Racing, or the Arts of Rowing and Training.
Leader's Materia Photographica: a treatise on the Manufacture, Properties and Uses of the Substances employed in Photography.
Letts's and Smith's Diaries, 1892.

Now Ready, Price 75 cents.
"THE IMPERIAL"
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DATE BLOCK for 1892.
Printed in red and black.

KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.

[20

W. BREWER

Has just received

Truth About Portuguese in Africa.
Two Girls on a Barge.
Reed's Engineer's Handbook, 14th Edition.
Story of the Nations—"Portugal."
A Summer in South Russia.
Reed's Marine Boilers, their Preming and Management.
Riding, by Kerr.
Polyglot Correspondent—English, French, German, and Spanish.
Domestic Medicine, by Thompson & Steele.
Sheard's Comic Annual, 1892.
Maynard's " " "
New Dance Albums, 1892.
Good variety Stamp Albums.
Ladies' Hand Bags.
New Tennis Goods.

WALTER W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

211]

W. POWELL & CO.

CARPETS, TAPESTRIES, CRETONNES, and all Furnishing Requisites.

THE BEST SELECTED STOCK IN THE EAST.

W. POWELL & Co.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1891. [a326

SHANGHAI RACES.

THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CIE
AND
THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

WILL issue RETURN TICKETS to SHANGHAI by their Steamers leaving on or about the 13th, 21st, 27th inst. and 4th NOVEMBER, available for return by either Line, and allowing of One Month's Stay at Shanghai.

Fares: First Saloon, $60.
Second " 40.

2309]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

A SCRATCH COMPETITION for SPOONS will take place at KOWLOON, at 800 and 900 yards, on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 2.45 p.m. Conditions 10 rounds and a sighting shot at each Range. Bisley (1890) positions and targets.

J. ANDERSON,
Acting Hon. Secretary,
H.K.R.A.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1891. [82

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,

Shippers to CHINA for over half a Century. Established in EUROPE in 1815.

This ancient House consign to us
The well-known 4 STARS COGNAC,
superb quality.
Price $14.25 per 1 dozen quarts.
The 3 STARS COGNAC,
about 3 years younger,
Price $13.25 per 1 dozen quarts.
The 2 STARS COGNAC,
equal to Hennessy's,
Price $10.75 per 1 dozen quarts.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co's
"PALL MALL" WHISKY,
very old and high class. Each bottle contains an analyst's certificate. The Whisky is simply grand.
Price $12.75 per 1 dozen quarts.

CUTLER, PALMER'S
HEART BOTTLE SCOTCH WHISKY,
moderate in price, excellent in quality, a great favourite,
Price $9.25 per 1 dozen quarts.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co's
INVALIDS' PORT,
Analysed and Certificated by Professor Cassell.
Price $12.75 per 1 dozen quarts.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
SHERRIES,
AMOROSO,
Price $12.75 per 1 dozen quarts.
LA TORRE,
Price $10.50 per 1 dozen quarts.
Pure, and natural wine, a tonic
WHITE SEAL SHERRY—Popular at the Club, dry, clear, and of good flavour.
Price $12.75 per 1 dozen quarts.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
CLARETS in Qts. and Pts.
MOUTON,
Price $17.50 per 1 dozen quarts.
LAROSE,
Price $10.25 per 1 dozen quarts.
MARGAUX-MEDOC,
Price $5.75 per 1 dozen quarts.

LIQUEUR,
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.,
Price $24 per 1 dozen quarts.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
HONGKONG.

37]

CUTLER, PALMER & Co
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Established London and Bordeaux in 1815
Shippers over half a century.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong.

36]

THE THREE BEST BRANDS
OF
SCOTCH WHISKY

are Shipped to Hongkong
by
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
viz.:—

A. The "PALL MALL," 11 Years Old, liqueur Whisky.
B. NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE, Certificated, splendid quality.
C. CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s OWN, free from Fusel Oil, A 1 quality.

a. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., or Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co.
b. Apply to Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
c. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., or Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1891. [912

TURNBULL & WOOD'S
GLEN WHISKY.

The finest SCOTCH WHISKY, guaranteed absolutely pure, as supplied to THE HOUSE OF LORDS, NAVAL AND MILITARY MESSES AT HOME AND ABROAD, &C.

Medals at Edinburgh, London, Calcutta, and Jamaica.

Agents:—F. NAUDIN & Co.,
18, STANLEY STREET.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1891. [2169

INTIMATIONS

DAKIN BROTHERS OF CHINA, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS
AND
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

REPORT BY AN ENGLISH EXPERT ON DAKIN'S SODA WATER.

1 doz. Samples bottled in 10 oz. Amber bottles.
Average Contents .... 15½ oz.
Average Pressure of Gas in bottle .... 44 lbs. per sq. inch.
Gas Examined for admixture of Atmospheric Air .... None.
Water .... pure { No trace of Metallic or Organic Contamination.

A bottle and contents cooled to 40 deg. opened well; taste pungent and refreshing.

General Character of Water—First-class and fully equal to a sample of Schweppes Soda taken as a standard.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HONGKONG.—AMOY. [a24

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

AMBULANCE CLASS.

MEMBERS of this CLASS will attend the following DRILLS, ordered by Surgeon CANTLIE:—

SATURDAY, 17th .... 5 o'clock.
MONDAY, 19th .... 5.15 "
WEDNESDAY, 21st .... 5.15 "
FRIDAY, 23rd .... 5.15 "

Preparatory to Inspection by H.E. the Major-General Commanding at 4 o'clock, SATURDAY, 24th.

UNIFORM for SATURDAY, 24th: BLUE SERGE & HELMETS.

By Order,
W. C. A. NICHOLSON, Lieut., R.A.,
Adjt. H.K.V.A.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1891. [2329

NOTIFICATION.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

I.

THE DRILL SEASON of the above CORPS will Commence on the 16th OCTOBER.

II.

Surgeon CANTLIE will attend at HEAD QUARTERS, FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, to inspect any Gentlemen wishing to join.

III.

Intending MEMBERS on passing Medical Examination will be enrolled and passed on to Recruit Drill at once.

IV.

Any one who has previously been an Efficient MEMBER of a Volunteer Corps will not be required to drill until November, but it will be to the advantage of all such NEW MEMBERS to enrol as early as possible.

V.

Expresses of Drills will be issued.

By Order,
W. C. A. NICHOLSON, Lieut., R.A.,
Adjutant H.K. Volr. Arty.

Head Quarters,
Hongkong, 12th October, 1891. [2328

AUCTIONS

GREAT SALE OF FURNITURE.

THE MAINSBURK FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has been instructed by the LIQUIDATOR to offer for sale

ON

THURSDAY, the 22nd OCTOBER, 1891,
commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
at CONNAUGHT HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The Handsome DRAWING ROOM SUITES in Frecstello, Tapestry, and Velvets.

Velvet and Marble-Top Occasional TABLES, CABINETS, DAVENPORTS, and BOUDOIR FURNITURE.

DINING ROOM SUITES in Leather and Cane Seats, Round and Telescope DINING TABLES, Marble-Top SIDEBOARDS and DINNER WAGGONS.

A large Assortment of OFFICE, HALL, and BEDROOM FURNITURE, all of this Company's well known and substantial make.

ALSO,

One Handsome Walnut AMERICAN FOLDING BEDSTEAD with Spring and Hair MATTRESS and bevelled mirror front.

This Sale is to be followed on SATURDAY, the 24th OCTOBER, by a sale of the varied and handsome UPHOLSTERY STOCK of TAPESTRY, VELVETS, PLUSH, and other COVERINGS; FRINGES, GIMPS, CORDS, BUTTONS, &c.

The Furniture will be on view on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 20th and 21st October.

Catalogues may be obtained on application to the Auctioneer,

F. RAPP,
Zetland Street.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1891. [2346

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

SATURDAY, the 24th OCTOBER, 1891,
at 2.30 P.M.,
at the GODOWNS, EAST POINT, lately occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & CO.,
the following

MACHINERY:—

One 30 inches diameter Three Roller CANE CRUSHING WHEEL with Double Gearing to connect to Engine, capable of Crushing 300 tons of Cane per day.

One 40 H.P.N. Horizontal STEAM ENGINE for driving the above Mill.

The Mill, Gearing, and Engine are complete with the exception of a few minor details. This Mill, Engine, and Gearing are extra strong; makers, Manlove, Alliott & Co., Nottingham.

One 26 inches diameter Three Roller CANE CRUSHING MILL with Double Gearing to connect to Engine, capable of Crushing 150 tons Cane per day.

One 20 H.P.N. Horizontal STEAM ENGINE for driving the above in the same condition.

One Horizontal VACUUM AIR PUMP with Steam Cylinders.

3 40 inches basket CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES.

2 Sets of Horizontal DOUBLE ENGINES for driving Centrifugals.

Sundry FITTINGS.

1 JIB CRANE to lift 3 tons suitable for a Wharf or Cargo Lighter.

ALSO,

One STEAM WINCH.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

GORDON & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1891. [2300

PUBLIC AUCTION AT KOBE.

BRITISH BARK "MARQUIS OF LORNE."

THE above named VESSEL will be SOLD at AUCTION at KOBE, on THURSDAY, 29th OCTOBER, 1891, at 11 o'clock A.M.

The Anchors and Chains, Suit of Sails, Boats, Tanks, and Stores will be sold separately.

For particulars address

Capt. VICKERY,
Kobe.

2332]

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE NORTH BORNEO GOVERNMENT will receive TENDERS for the SOLE RIGHT to EXPORT CHANDU for Eight Years or any shorter period.

Apply to the GOVERNMENT SECRETARY, Sandakan.

By His Excellency's Command,
ALEX. COOK.
Acting Government Secretary.

Government Secretary's Office,
Sandakan, 27th June, 1891. [2232

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,
No. 183.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO AND LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1892.

THE GOVERNMENT are prepared to receive TENDERS for the following FARMS for 1892:—

I.—THE OPIUM FARM.

Including the sole right to import Raw or Manufactured Opium for consumption in the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, and in the State or District of British North Borneo to which the Farm applies, and to prepare and sell and or to license others to prepare and sell Opium, Chandoo, and Opium Dross.

The Regulations governing the Farm are contained in Labuan Ordinance No. II. of 1873, adopted in British North Borneo, and in Notification No. 111 of 1889.

The Maximum retail prices allowed by the Regulations are as follows:—

TAELS.	CHEES.	HOONS	$	c
5	8	0	10.—	
3	2½	0	5.—	
0	6	2	1.—	
0	2	9	0.5[illegible]	
0	1	0	0.19	
0	0	1	0.02	
1 Ball			40.—	

Not more than 27 Chees can be prepared from one Ball Raw Opium.

II.—THE SPIRIT FARM.

Including the sole right to import and to sell and or to license others to import and sell Chinese Wines and Spirituous Liquors of Chinese manufacture, and the sole right to sell and to issue retail and wholesale licenses to sell all other Wines, Beer, and Spirituous Liquors.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. VIII. of 1889 and III. of 1888.

III.—THE PAWNBROKING FARM.

Including the sole right to keep and or to license others to keep Pawnbroking Establishments.

The Farm is governed by Labuan Ordinance No. III. of 1868 as amended by Labuan Ordinance No. I. of 1872, and Proclamation V. of 1888 and Notification No. 131 of 1889.

IV.—THE GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARM

Including the sole right to keep and or to license others to keep Gambling-houses, and to issue permits to Gamble.

The Farm is governed by Proclamation No. VIII. of 1891. It does not extend to Labuan.

V.—THE CUSTOMS FARM.

Including the sole right to collect all Import and Export Duties payable to Government, viz.:—On the East Coast—Export Duties on Rattan, Gutta, Wax, Birds-nest, Timber, and all jungle and sea produce; Import Duties on Tobacco, Spirits, Salt, and Matches. On the West Coast—Export Duties on all jungle and sea produce, the same as for East Coast District; Import Duties on Salt, Spirits, Tobacco, Matches, Iron, Brass, and Cloth.

VI.—THE BLACHAN FARM.

Including the sole right to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blachan and or to license others to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blachan.

VII.—THE BIRDS-NEST FARM, DARVEL BAY.

Including the sole right to collect the Government Share of 10 % on all nests from Madai and Segalong Caves.

A separate Tender must be submitted for each of the above Farms.

Each tender may be for one or more of the following Districts or places, and if the Farm of more than one of the Districts or places mentioned is applied for, a separate Tender should be submitted for each District or place, viz.:—

1.—The whole State of British North Borneo, extending from Sipitong River in Padas Bay on the West Coast to Sibuco Bay on the East Coast, and also the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, as regards the Opium Farm only.
2.—The East Coast District from Tanjong Inarutang to Sibuco Bay, including Darvel, Labuk, Sugut, and Sandakan Bays, Kinabatangan, Segama, and all rivers within the District.
3.—The Simporna District from Simporna to Batu Tinagat.
4.—The West Coast District, from Tanjong Inarutang on the North to Sipitong on the south, including Banguey and Balambangan Islands and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.
5.—*Kudat District*.—From Tanjong Inarutang to Sampangmangio Point, including all Rivers in Marudu Bay and the Islands of Banguey and Balambangan.
6.—*Gaya District*.—From Sampangmangio Point to Bangawan River, including Tampassuk, Abai, Ambong, Sulaman, Tuaran, Gaya Bay, Putatan, Papar, Kimanis, and all rivers south to and including Bangawan.
7.—*Padas District*.—From Kwala Penyu to Sipitong, including Klias, Padas-Damit, and Padas-Besar and all Rivers south to and including Sipitong; also including the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.
8.—*The Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies*.—For the Opium Farm only.

Each Tender should state the monthly payments for the year 1892.

Tenders for the Opium Farm for the whole State and the Colony of Labuan, or for the East Coast District, and for the Spirit, Pawnbroking, Gambling Restriction, and Customs Farms, East Coast or Sandakan, will be received by the Government Secretary, Sandakan, on or before 30th November. All tenders should be under Seal and marked "Confidential Tender for Revenue Farm."

The Opium Farm for the respective Districts of North Borneo and for the Colony of Labuan has been let to 31st January, 1892, so that the tenders for this Farm will be for the remaining 11 months only.

Tenders for the Farms for separate Provinces, such as Kudat, Gaya, Padas, Darvel Bay, or Labuan, will be received by the Officer-in-Charge of the Province or Colony on or before 15th of November.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Each Tender should specify in full the names, residences, and occupation of the persons tendering, and should give similar information as to the proposed securities.

Persons who do not wish to tender in their own names may use a number of not less than 3 figures; but those doing so should send their true names with the number used in a separate Envelope marked "Private" to the Governor at Government House.

All Farms are subject to the Laws and Regulations now in force, or which may from time to time be enacted or issued by Government concerning the same.

Any further information on the subject may be obtained from the Treasurer-General, Sandakan, or from the Officer-in-Charge of the different Districts or Stations, and from the Company's Agents in Singapore or Hongkong.

By His Excellency's Command,
ALEX. COOK,
Acting Government Secretary.

Government Secretary's Office,
Sandakan, 21st August, 1891. [2233

TUITION.

NEW and EASY METHOD of learning FRENCH, by a Frenchman. Fees $5 monthly. Apply to Y. Z., care of Office of this Paper, or Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1891. [2299

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 16, DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, Gerard, Manila 13th October, General.—SHEWAN & Co.
Oct. 15, ASAGAO, Japanese steamer, 1,521, H. Selck, Nagasaki 11th Oct., Coal.—MITSU BISHI COLLIERY.
Oct. 16, NAMOA, British steamer, 868, Goddard, Swatow 15th Oct., General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Oct. 16, TRIUMPH, German steamer, 874, J. Bruhn, Pakhoi 13th Oct., and Hoihow 15th, General.—ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.
Oct. 16, MARIE, German steamer, 704, Petersen, Canton 16th Oct., General.—WIELER & Co.
Oct. 16, TAISANG, British steamer, 1,550, H. Hogg, Canton 16th Oct., General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Oct. 16, PLOVER, British gunboat, 755, L. K. Bell, Foochow 14th Oct.
Oct. 16, CHINGTU, British steamer, 1,469, A. Hunt, Sydney 24th Sept., Coals and General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Oct. 16, DELTA, French steamer, 717, Abbal, Haiphong 15th Oct., General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CLEARANCES
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
16TH OCTOBER.

Wuotan, German str., for Singapore.
Taisang, British str., for Foochow.
Sandwich Phra Nang, British str., for Bangkok.
Chelydra, British str., for Singapore.
Harvard, Amr. bark, for New York.
Kwanglee, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
Marie, German str., for Newchwang.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 16, FORMOSA, British str., for Swatow.
Oct. 16, TAIWICK, German str., for Canton.
Oct. 16, ACTIV, Danish str., for Hoihow.
Oct. 16, ANCONA, British str., for Yokohama.
Oct. 16, HEBE, Nor. str., for Bangkok.
Oct. 16, KWANGLEE, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
Oct. 16, MARIE, German str., for Newchwang.
Oct. 16, WUOTAN, German str., for Singapore.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Asagao*, str., from Nagasaki.—Mr. von Sokiliski.
Per *Delta*, str., from Haiphong.—Mr. Van Staars.
Per *Chingtu*, str., from Sydney.—Messrs. Glen, Arthur, Coates, Blanchard, Luce, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mrs. Gedge and two daughters.

TO DEPART.

Per *Taisang*, str., for Shanghai—Mrs. A. K. Craddock.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. A. Aitken	Mr. Napoleon Magne
Hon. Dr. E. L. Ballou	Miss Vera Patey
Mr. Chs. Signora	Mrs. F. W. Phillips
Mr. Jno. A. Blanchard	Miss Bessie Royal
Mr. Andrew Coats	Mr. Chs. F. von Santen
Mr. Edwin French	Mr. & Mrs. Smyth
Mr. J. M. Owen	Vicomte E. de Vassal
Mr. Harry Hall	Mr. P. Vernard
Mr. P. Harcourt Huggett	Mr. P. W. Willard
Mr. Matthew Luce, Jr.	

VICTORIA HOTEL.

Mr. A. Abrahamson	Capt. Posthumus
Mr. M. Alsberg	Miss L. Robarts
Mr. & Mrs. Alex. Brown	Mr. G. W. Samuels
Capt. Bruhn	Mr. Frank Saxby
Mr. W. Dufour	Mr. W. E. Sharp
Prof. and Mrs. R. Jenson	Mrs. Shields and child
Mr. A. Jenson	Mr. E. T. Smith
Miss E. McDonald	Miss Rosa Swift
Miss Gracie Norman	Miss Trigge
Mr. G. L. Olcorg	Mr. W. Walshe
Mr. E. O. Patey	Mr. F. Wentworth

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Mr. and Mrs. Cohen	Mr. Nicolle
Mr. & Mrs. Dodwell and children	Mr. E. Ormiston
Mr. Fenwick	Mr. Posto
Hon W. M. Goodman	Miss Reading
Mr. Gossmann	Mr. A. Ross
Mr. & Mrs. Heemskerk and children	Dr. Rüss
Mr. & Mrs. H. Humphreys	Mr. and Mrs. Seip and children
Mr. J. A. Jupp	Mr. Taylor
Mr. D. R. Law	Mr. G. T. Veitch
Mr. McKean	Mr. A. G. Wood
Lt. Col. & Mrs. Maleahy	Capt. Young

PEAK HOTEL.

Dr. E. Bedloe	Mr. J. B. & Miss Hall
Mr. J. F. Boulton	Mr. L. Hole
Mr. Frank Collins	Mr. Siz o Lopez
Mr. J. E. Coughtrie	Mr. G. L. Tomlin
Mr. C. L. Gorham	Mr. W. H. Wallace

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—
KOWLOON DOCKS.—Emma T. Crowell, Guy Mannering, Chowchowfoo, Zambesi,
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—

TO-DAY.

Cricket Match, 11 A.M.
Rifle Association Competition, 2.45 p.m.
Regimental Band, Barrack Square, 7.30 p.m.

HOTELS.

NOW OPEN.

THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

A SELECT FAMILY and RESIDENTIAL HOTEL situated 1,400 feet above the sea level, commanding on the one side a magnificent view of the Harbour with the Mainland in the distance, and, on the other of hills and mountains, with the sea beyond dotted with islands as far as the eye can reach, surrounded by extensive promenades and pleasure grounds, including three good Tennis Courts. The Mount Promenade alone is nearly an acre in extent.

The Hotel is replete with every accommodation for Families and Gentlemen.

The Manager, Mr. ROBERT ISHERWOOD, will be assisted by an Efficient Lady Staff, and the Hotel will be conducted upon the best English system. The accommodation comprises a spacious Dining Hall, Private Dining Rooms, Drawing, Reading, Smoking, Grill, Billiard, and Private Sitting Rooms, with Fifty-four Bedrooms each provided with separate Bathroom and every convenience.

Tramway Tickets will be supplied to Visitors at Reduced Rates.

For terms apply to the SECRETARY at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1891. [1084

PEAK HOTEL, VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus.

The most beautiful position in the Environs of Hongkong.

Situated 1,300 feet above Sea Level.

Commanding Magnificent Views of the City and Harbour of Victoria, the mainland of China, and neighbouring Islands.

The best accommodation for Visitors, with every comfort, convenience and attention.

The Cuisine is under the best supervision, and every luxury obtainable is supplied.

TERMS MODERATE.

[TELEPHONE No. 29.] [1618

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, That all AERATED WATER BOTTLES and SYPHONS bearing the Company's Name and Trade Mark are its property solely, and that any Manufacturer using the same or any Person or Persons other than the Customers of the Firm found in possession of the same will be proceeded against as the law directs.

A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [1949

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1891. [2176

INTIMATIONS.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
For Heartburn and Headache.
For Gout and Indigestion.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The best Mild Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates. Sold throughout the World.
Agents—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [488

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LD.

Ex S.S. "GLENORCHY."

CALF LEATHER WALKING SHOES.

CALF LEATHER LACE BOOTS.

TAN and RUSSIA LEATHER TENNIS SHOES, DRESS SHOES, COURT SHOES.

BLACK, NAVY BLUE, and COLOURED CASHMERE HALF-HOSE.

LISLE THREAD and SILK SOCKS, for Evening Wear.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LIMITED.

GOLD MEDALS 5 SILVER MEDALS
By Appointment.

KUHN & CO.
HONGKONG. YOKOHAMA.
(Established, 1869).
THE ORIENTAL FINE ART DEPOT.

Known as the Oldest and most reliable Establishment in the East.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1891. [389

BROWN, JONES & CO.

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS IN STOCK.

METALLIC AND PORCELAIN WREATHS AND CROSSES.

A SKILLED EUROPEAN STONEMASON SUPERINTENDS ALL WORKS.
PROMPT ATTENTION TO ORDERS FROM COASTAL PORTS.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1891. [1874

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY, LIMITED.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS,

SEASON 1891-92.

"PER S.S. "SHANGHAI."

We have received our second supplies of
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,
and we are now executing all orders for the same. Complete Catalogues with concise directions for sowing can be obtained on application or will be posted to any address. In these Catalogues the Seeds are Marginally Numbered in English and Chinese, and when ordering it is quite sufficient to state the numbers of the kinds required.

N.B.—All Seeds are tested on arrival before being sent out.

DISCOUNTS.
Orders from one person, of from $5 to $10 allowed 25 % discount.
Orders from one person, over $10 allowed an extra 5 % discount.

NARCISSUS BULBS.

(The Chinese Spring Flower).

A supply just received from the North.

Early application is requested.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.
A high class fertilizer for pot plants and for use in the garden generally: it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.
Sold in Tins containing 10lb each......$1.50.
" Bags " 28lb " ......$4.00.
Directions for use are given on the label.

A. S. WATSON CO., LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1891. [19

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 17TH, 1891.

NOTWITHSTANDING all the cries of hard times, the Acting Governor in his speech at the opening of the session of the Legislative Council on Thursday was able to refer to the increasing prosperity of the Colony, evidence of which he finds in the growth of the public revenue, the increase of the shipping trade, and the remarkable results of the census. We are now so near the end of the year that it is possible to form a fairly accurate estimate of what the total revenue will be. The figure is placed by the Acting Governor at $2,039,042, or an increase of over $27,000 on that of the year 1890. This sum is sufficient not only to cover the ordinary expenditure, including the increased military contribution both for this year and last year and the increased salaries, but also to leave a balance of $250,000 towards defraying the cost of extraordinary public works. The cost of the latter for the present year is now estimated at $500,000. This leaves a deficit on the year of $250,000 to be defrayed out of existing balances. The Colony's balances, however, are now nearly exhausted, and if the execution of public works is to be continued at the rate of $500,000 a year, which it appears is about the limit of what the Public Works Department have the means of carrying out, either a loan must be raised or the revenue must be increased. The Secretary of State has intimated his readiness to consider the question of a loan, but General BARKER appears to anticipate an increase of revenue sufficient to render a loan unnecessary. With the growth of the prosperity and population of the Colony an annual increase of revenue may be reasonably expected, but not to the extent of $250,000, the amount required to make up the difference between the present revenue and the total expenditure, both ordinary and extraordinary. It appears that the Opium Farm is expected to play the part of the milch cow that is to supply the deficiency. We hope the expectations may be fulfilled. The general belief has been that the next letting of the Farm would have to be made at a considerable reduction in the rental, and a substantial increase will therefore come as an agreeable surprise.

A new Opium Bill was introduced on Thursday which it is hoped will have the effect of increasing the value of the Farm. The Colonial Treasurer in seconding the second reading pointed out that whereas our Farm produces under half a million dollars annually the Straits Farm produces more than a million, and he expressed the opinion that there was no reason why we should not derive as large a revenue from this source. It depends very much on the character of the law affecting the Farm and its administration. The more difficult smuggling is made the more will the monopolist be willing to pay for his privilege, and *vice versa*. The Hon. P. RYRIE said the Opium Farmer had the reputation of taking very good care of himself and that in fact the smuggling was carried on under his direction. The hon. gentleman seems to have been suffering from some confusion of thought, for it is inconceivable that smuggling into the Colony should be encouraged by the Opium Farmer, who has everything to lose and nothing to gain by it. What the hon. gentleman was thinking of probably was the smuggling that is supposed to go on from this Colony into China, which is quite a different thing. As to the Opium Farmer taking good care of himself, he can only do so to the extent the law allows him, and here the question arises as to how far he ought to be armed with legal powers to protect himself, the exercise of which must necessarily cause inconvenience and annoyance to the community. It is quite certain that we cannot at the same time have a large revenue from the Farm and refuse the Farmer the necessary powers to preserve his monopoly. Reference was made at the meeting on Thursday to the efficiency with which the Straits Farms are worked and the assistance afforded to the Farmer by the Government, but it may be useful to note that the *Lat Pau*, a Chinese paper published at Singapore, which presumably has sources of information open to it, has recently been writing on the subject and arrives at the conclusion that while ten millions of dollars roughly are extracted from the pockets of the opium-consuming public by the conclusion of every contract under this system, but three millions of this sum go into the coffers of Government, the rest going in upkeep and profits to the Farmers, which latter have, as a rule, run from several hundreds of thousands of dollars to several millions. It is possible that the Government, if it took the matter into its own hands, might be able to derive a larger revenue than under the present system without giving rise to the abuses that appear inseparable from a Farm. If the Farm system be adhered to, however, it is obvious that the Farmer must be supported by the Government if the rent of the Farm is to be kept up, and the difference in the amount of annoyance and inconvenience caused to individuals by a strict and a loose system of working does not seem so considerable that the Colony should be called upon to forego the very handsome addition to the revenue which the Acting Governor appears to anticipate as a result of the proposed new law.

The satisfaction caused by the anticipation of an increase of revenue is somewhat marred by the proposal that a large amount of money should be spent on the utterly unnecessary project of a new gaol. The Acting Governor in his speech on Thursday said the effect of the new Gambling Ordinance had been most satisfactory, as evidenced not only by the total suppression of the gambling houses, but the consequent diminution of all classes of crime. Whether the Gambling Ordinance and the diminution of all classes of crime stand in the direct relation of cause and effect or not, certain it is that the Gaol has at the present time fewer occupants than for many years past. Instead of there being overcrowding some of the cells are, we believe, unoccupied, and with a diminishing number of criminals convicted it is surely somewhat out of place to propose to plunge the Colony into the expense of a new gaol. Notwithstanding all the overcrowding of which so much has been made the fact remains that the present Gaol is about the healthiest place in the Colony, there being surprisingly little sickness amongst either the prisoners or the staff. From this point of view it would be impossible to expect better results from any new building that may be erected, while on the other hand it is not at all unlikely that in a new building in another district fever would claim its toll. Happily there seems to be some difficulty about finding a site and we most sincerely hope that if the principle of a new gaol be assented to the execution of the work may remain under consideration as long as the construction of the new Central Market has been, or somewhat longer, for the matter is one in reference to which the Government can well afford to proceed with great deliberation. The original idea was that the new gaol should be erected on a site in the Western district, but this it is now considered would "be likely to interfere with the extension of the residential suburbs" of the town in that direction, and attention has been turned toward Causeway Bay, the idea of locating the military in that neighbourhood having, we understand, been abandoned. The fact, however, that the police had recently to be removed from Whitfeild Station on account of fever may raise a prejudice against that district. While the local Government and the Colonial Office are considering these points the Colony will be saving its money. The only objection to the present Gaol is that it does not afford room for experimenting with fancy methods of reforming criminals, but seeing how almost hopeless is the prospect of reforming a Chinese criminal by any methods open to us, and that the object of imprisonment in this Colony must always be considered deterrent rather than reformative, we fail to see why the Colony should be called upon to spend a large sum of money on any project of the kind. The reference to the new gaol is the one blot in the very excellent and satisfactory speech made by the Acting Governor on Thursday. His Excellency, though his tenure of office is a short one, has evidently made himself thoroughly acquainted with the condition of the Colony and closely studied its requirements, and on Thursday he was able to make various satisfactory announcements as to public works, the only unsatisfactory statement being, as we have already remarked, that relating to the new gaol, the construction of which it is said has been decided upon.

The British gunvessel *Plover* arrived here yesterday evening from Foochow.

The Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carlill & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Flintshire* left Singapore yesterday and is due here on or about the 22nd inst.

To-morrow morning, between 9 and 10.30 o'clock, the steam launch *Dayspring*, carrying the Bethel flag, will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant C., to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's (Seamen's) Church, returning about 12.30.

In the Tang Alok will case, in which on the preliminary issue Mr. Justice Ackroyd decided in favour of the plaintiffs, notice of appeal has been lodged by the defendants. The appeal has been set down for hearing for the 21st inst., but owing to the application of the appellants it is possible that the hearing may be adjourned for a week after that date.

We are informed by the Secretary of the Punjom Company that the arrest of a coolie was made by the Inspector of Police at Kuala Lepis on the 23rd ultimo for being in possession of about 9 ounces of gold. The theft having been proved, the Magistrate ordered the gold to be returned to the Company, and sentenced the thief to three months' imprisonment, and further to forfeit the security of $90 lodged with the Company at the time of granting the licence.

A Madrid telegram to the *Comercio* states that the new Governor-General of the Philippines has had several conferences with Senors Canovas del Castillo and Azarraga with reference to the policy to be pursued in Mindanao. A policy of conciliation was agreed upon, together with the construction of forts; the natives to be attracted by kindness and exemption from the payment of tribute. General Salcedo has been appointed Governor of Mindanao. It is he who has inspired the policy to be pursued and the opening of the island to European trade.

The following are the orders of the day for Monday's meeting of the Legislative Council:—

Financial minutes.
Report of the Finance Committee, No. 9 of 1891.
Questions.
Second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance for the Incorporation of the Senior Missionary in Hongkong of the London Missionary Society.
Third reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the law relating to Bankruptcy.
Committee on the Bill entitled the Prepared Opium Ordinance, 1891.
Committee on the Bill entitled the Raw Opium Amendment Ordinance, 1891.
Committee on the Bill entitled the Merchant Shipping Consolidation Ordinance, 1891.

The Band of the 1st A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Barrack Square this evening, commencing at 7.30:—

March......... "Mercury" .... Gutner.
Lancers......... "The Gondoliers" .... Bucalossi.
Valse......... "In the Twilight" .... Coote.
Polka......... "Post Horn" .... Moore.
Quadrille......... "Lights of London" .... Williams.
Galop......... "Down the Road" .... Harper.

and the following programme in the Public Gardens on Monday, commencing at 8.30 p.m.:—

Overture......... "The Exiles" .... Gosnor.
Valse......... "Der Morgenstern" .... Labitzky.
Selection......... "Rem. of Donizetti" .... Godfrey.
Gavotte......... "Pizzicato" .... Watson.
Cavotina......... "Polinto" .... Donizetti.

An electric punkah, with light, alarm bell, thermometer, and clock, all combined and enclosed in a case 18 inches wide, and removable and adjustable with the greatest ease, is a height of Eastern luxury which is not without its attraction and use even in this favoured portion of the torrid zone. The following is an account from the *Statesman* of this recent invention:—An exhibit worthy of notice at the Poona Soldiers' Institute is an electric punkah invented by Lieutenant-Colonel James. The punkah consists of three fans revolving within a kind of box, on the top of which is a lid, which acts as a deflector and can be so placed as to throw a breeze at any desired angle. The fan is worked by an electric motor at a speed of about 190 revolutions a minute, and the motor is fed by two four-cell Danniel's batteries. It is perfectly silent and the breeze that is poured upon a person is continuous and delightfully cool. The beauty of the invention is that the punkah case is only 18 inches wide and is so constructed that it can with case be removed to any part of a room or house without the slightest trouble. It will hang within a mosquito curtain, can be placed on a writing desk, suspended over a chair, and in fact it can be moved as readily as a person can change his seat or position. Besides being a punkah it takes the character of Goldsmith's chest-of-drawers. There is attached to it an electric bell, with a long silken cord by which one can rouse a whole neighbourhood simply by moving a finger; there is a clock also attached to it to warn you of the hour, a thermometer to indicate the temperature, and a small electric light sufficient to illuminate a room. The light is set glaring simply by turning a switch. Altogether it is a most wonderful combination, and Colonel James deserves the highest praise for his ingenuity and skill.

CRICKET.

H. K. C. C. v. FOOTBALL CLUB.

The above match will commence at 11 a.m. to-day. The teams are as follows:—

H. K. C. C.	FOOTBALL CLUB.
Dr. Lowson (Capt.)	F. Maitland
A. J. Campbell (91st)	G. G. Hoyle, R.A.
Ross Thomson	E. G. Young, R.E.
H. A. Williams (91st)	E. C. Ellis
G. H. Potts	W. Newton
T. Osborne, R.N.	G. E. Tavorner
T. W. Lammert	J. S. Ezekiel
H. B. Pike	E. S. Ezekiel
W. Taylor	H. T. S. Green
Two Others	Two Others

SUPREME COURT.

16th October.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. E. J. ACKROYD, ACTING PUISNE JUDGE.

MACLEAN v. PITMAN.

This was a claim for $740 on a promissory note.

Mr. Robinson appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Rodyk for the defendant.

His Lordship, in giving judgment said that the plaintiff in the suit sought to recover $740, being the balance of a promissory note given by the defendant to Joseph Pong in payment for certain goods received from him. This note was endorsed for the benefit of plaintiff for the sum of $100. On the back of the note was an endorsement by the defendant for the payment of $110, besides previous payments. The original claim of Pong against Pitman was $2,080, and defendant had to prove that he had paid this amount. Nothing could exceed the carelessness that the defendant had shown with reference to the payments he had made. A promissory note was given for $1,160, and defendant stated that he had paid several sums in respect of this. Yet he had never kept any account of the sums he had paid, and in the endorsement on the writ he was unable to say what he had paid and was forced to write on the writ, "in addition to sums paid before." No allowance could be made to defendant for his carelessness, and the proof of payment he produced was entitled to ordinary investigation. The original amount to be paid was $3,000. The defendant claimed that he had paid two sums of $500 and $300 respectively before the promissory note was given. Then there was another sum of $300 paid; $411.50 was admitted, and a further sum of $104 was admitted. These sums his lordship found to come to $1,615.50, leaving the sum in dispute $454.50. Against this defendant claimed that he had paid on different dates sums of $300, $100, $120, and $120, making in all $640. Pong denied that he had received anything on the promissory note except some very small sums on the promissory note of the 8th June. These sums were paid by the defendant by orders on Mr. Lammert. The defendant stated that he had paid the balance of his indebtedness to Pong to Ho Sun Ling, and the question was whether he was authorised to pay Ho Sun Ling on account of Pong. Pong admitted that Mr. Pitman was authorised to pay accounts to Ho Sun Ling but said that he never received the moneys declared by Mr. Pitman to have been paid by him through this source. The manager of the Ho Sun Ling stated that he had continually dealings with the defendant and that the sums paid to him were in settlement of that account and not of any account with Pong. His Lordship then went through the accounts item by item and found that plaintiff was entitled to £124.50. He said that he came to this conclusion without any reference to the consideration for which the note was transferred, but he thought Pong would not have accepted $100 for the note had there been $740 due on it. He gave judgment for the plaintiff for $124.50 and made no order as to costs.

Mr. Robinson applied for costs on the ground that nothing had been paid into Court.

His Lordship said the matter of costs remained entirely in his discretion. Had the amount claimed been put at that for which he had found judgment instead of $740, possibly the defendant might have settled the claim without coming into Court and all costs would have been avoided.

On the application of Mr. Rodyk, execution was stayed until Tuesday next.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

The Sanitary Board met yesterday afternoon. There were present:—Hon J. H. Stewart-Lockhart, President; Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C.; Mr. Geo. Horspool, Acting Captain Superintendent of Police; Hon. F. A. Cooper, Acting Surveyor-General; Dr. Cantlie, Mr. Humphreys, and Mr. H. McCallum, Secretary.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

A letter was read from the Colonial Secretary appointing Hon. J. H. Stewart-Lockhart President of the Board *vice* late Hon. S. Brown, and Hon. F. A. Cooper Vice-President *vice* Hon. J. H. Stewart-Lockhart.

Mr. FRANCIS asked if there had been any new appointment of Surveyor to the Board.

The SECRETARY said there had not been.

Mr. FRANCIS said he strongly objected to the Vice-President remaining as Surveyor to the Board. The first thing that should have been done in appointing him Vice-President should have been to relieve him of his appointment as an officer of that Board. He objected to his appointment under the circumstances. Like everything the Government did it was done backward.

THE LATE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Mr. FRANCIS—It seems to me, sir, that before taking notice of the letter that has just been read and welcoming yourself to a seat on this Board as President, that it is only due to our late President that some formal notice should be taken by the Board of the regret, the deep regret that I am sure all of us feel that he is no longer among us and that after the knowledge that he was taking holiday in Japan and the hope that he would be restored to health, he should be so suddenly cut off. I myself seem to have lost a friend. I think every one who knew him will agree with me that he was most kindly, courteous, honest and straightforward in every way. We may have better Surveyors-General but I doubt if we shall get a more kindly and courteous gentleman. During the time he presided over this Board he displayed very great ability and tact and invariable good management and with your permission, sir, I should like to formulate an expression of regret as a record. I therefore propose the following:—That the members of the Board regret extremely the sudden and unexpected demise of their late President, Hon. Samuel Brown, and desire to place on record their recognition and appreciation of his tact and discretion in the management of the business of the Board and of his invariable courtesy and kindness.

Mr. HUMPHREYS seconded and the motion was carried unanimously.

THE STATE OF THE SCHOOLHOUSE AT STANLEY.

A report from Dr. Cantlie and the Secretary, who had inspected the schoolhouse, was laid on the table.

The report stated that the construction of the building rendered the house damp and the quarters unhealthy. Since 1878 three masters had died, presumably from malarial fever, though the real cause of death was unknown. Four masters had also resigned, two of whom informed the Committee that their resignation was due to dissatisfaction with their quarters; another master had resigned on the plea of being dangerously ill from fever, and three masters had been transferred, because it was stated they suffered from fever contracted at Stanley. On reviewing the death rates in Stanley itself since 1878 the Committee found that Stanley could not be pronounced a fever-stricken district.

Mr. FRANCIS in a minute appended to the report stated that it was clear from the report that the lives and health of the schoolmasters referred to had been sacrificed to the ignorance and incompetence of the Government officials in failing to provide suitable accommodation for the school at Stanley, and that it was not the fault of the locality.

The CHAIRMAN suggested that the report should be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary.

Mr. FRANCIS said there was a strong opinion amongst the members of the Board that the Surveyor-General or the Inspector of Schools or the Colonial Surgeon should have found out what was the reason for the state of affairs that had now existed for ten years.

Mr. HUMPHREYS said the opinion of the people who were born and brought up in Stanley was that the place was not unhealthy. He did not suppose the place was any worse than those the inhabitants usually lived in. Probably much of the fever was caused by the masters going to the school in the sun.

Mr. FRANCIS said the school was undoubtedly unhealthy and the Government should provide medical attendance or provide for masters coming into the Colony and getting it.

The ACTING CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE said there was always medicine to be had at the Police Station.

Dr. CANTLIE said quinine was the only medicine provided and obtaining that depended on the goodwill of the Inspector in charge. It was not supplied as a regular thing.

The ACTING CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE said that so far as he knew the officer at Stanley never refused to supply any of the inhabitants with medicine.

Mr. HUMPHREYS deprecated the remarks that had been made by Mr. Francis. There appeared to be no doubt that the quarters provided for the masters were as good or a little better than they were accustomed to live in at their own homes. It was all very well to talk of improving this place. He was a member for the ratepayers and he looked at the thing from their point of view, and when he saw the Government providing quarters as good and better than were customary amongst the Chinese, he felt he should uphold them until this Colony was in a far more flourishing state than it was at present.

Dr. CANTLIE said perhaps it would meet Mr. Humphreys' view if they passed a resolution that Mr. Francis's minute was not the opinion of the Board.

Mr. HUMPHREYS said he thought any such resolution would be better moved if Mr. Francis were present. (Mr. Francis had previously left the Board room). He did not think such a minute should be forwarded to Government.

The CHAIRMAN said it was not usual to send the minutes with the report unless a special resolution was passed by the Board to that effect.

It was agreed that the report of the Committee be adopted and forwarded to Government.

MORTALITY RETURNS.

The mortality returns for weeks ending the 3rd and 11th inst. were laid on the table.

The SECRETARY said with reference to the death from cholera reported in week ending 10th October he had found that the case did not occur in Hongkong. The man came from Canton and on arrival here went to Hospital and died the same day.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Dr. CANTLIE moved that the Board in accordance with the information conveyed in the report of the Government Analyst as to the condition of the Tai-tam and Pok-fu-lam waters, make the following recommendations:—(a) That the Tai-tam waterworks be supplied with pipes whereby the water from the streams can be carried directly into the conduit as in the case of the Pok-fu-lam works. (b) That sand of a quality such as the Government Analyst recommends be obtained for the filter-beds. (c) That the Tai-tam service reservoir be covered over as early as possible. He said the motion brought forward was really *pro forma* and arose out of the report of the Government Analyst in regard to the condition of Taitam and Pok-fu-lam waters. If members read that report carefully he thought they would come to the conclusion that these three points, there might be others which he had overlooked, were the three that required attention, and in bringing them before the Board his object had been to urge them to act upon what the Analyst said was necessary. In bringing these resolutions before the Board he was simply acting as the mouthpiece of the Government Analyst, and if there was any point in the report he had lost sight of he should be pleased if some other member would call attention to it.

Mr. HUMPHREYS seconded the resolution.

Carried unanimously.

Dr. CANTLIE said if he was not out of order he should like to call attention to the necessity of covering the service reservoir. This had been already recommended by the Board, and when the late lamented Surveyor-General heard of it, he remarked that it was a work that could wait. The place at present was very dangerous. It was dangerous of course to persons walking there, but that was not the most important point, as persons had no right to be there, but it was dangerous to health, leaves, and he believed even animals, finding their way into the water. The Board had recommended the covering of the reservoir and now the Government Analyst had expressed an opinion as to the necessity of covering it over. He thought the attention of the Government should be drawn to the Board's recommendation and also to the fact that it was supported by the Government Analyst.

The PRESIDENT said in forwarding the report of the Analyst the recommendations of the Board should be drawn attention to, and probably the Government would see its way to carrying out the work without further delay.

The Board then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

THE OPIUM FARMER AND THE NEW OPIUM ORDINANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Will you kindly allow me space, through the medium of your paper, to reply to the remarks made by Dr. Ho Kai in connection with the introduction of the Prepared Opium Ordinance into the Legislative Council yesterday. Dr. Ho Kai, after having carefully studied the new Ordinance and also satisfied himself as to the accuracy of the testimony and information supplied to him, stated that the Acting Attorney-General and the Colonial Treasurer may not be aware that there is a practice of informers and excise officers depositing opium in small quantities in places where they go to search, and that they generally manage to have some found, that the excise officers and the informers are not searched before going into a house, and that the Opium Farmer pays half of the fines imposed by the Magistrate to the excise officers, thus indirectly encouraging them in their ill-gotten gains, to the great annoyance and inconvenience of the Chinese generally. If the existence of such a practice, as stated by Dr. Ho Kai, be known to a great number of well-known persons in this colony, it is rather surprising that it was not also known to the Registrar-General, to whom all complaints and hardships pressing upon the Chinese are submitted. It is also very strange that there never has been a case, during my tenancy of the farm, brought before the Magistrate in which the deposit of opium by the informers or excise officers has been charged. The only inference, then, I can draw from the remarks of the hon. member for the Chinese is, that the existence of the detestable and unlawful practice is known to me and that I actually encourage my excise officers in the abuse of their powers. The excise officers may be punished criminally for such an offence, but civilly, I presume, I should be responsible for their acts, and is it likely that I should run the risk of paying heavy damages without deriving substantial benefit?

Is Dr. Ho Kai not aware that the excise officers and the informers are always searched before entering and leaving any house? I can assure Dr. Ho Kai that the excise officers do not get half of the fines imposed by the Magistrate, nor am I aware of the existence of the practice complained of by him.

It is much to be regretted that Dr. Ho Kai, as a legislator and a lawyer, did not see fit to expose publicly or privately correspond with me as regards the existence of such an alleged illegal practice, and I am thus forced to think that Dr. Ho Kai was, in one sense, condoning the crime of the excise officers and the informers by preserving silence. Informers are also detectives and *vice versa*. The working of the farm must, to a certain extent, depend upon the information supplied by the former class, and the efficiency of the Government of a colony as regards the detection of crime must likewise depend upon the ability of the latter class. There is no doubt that many bad men may be included in the two classes and I agree that when they are proved to be bad they ought to be condemned and dismissed, nay, punished if necessary; but there are always good men amongst them; besides, roses are to be found even amongst the bushes. Dr. Ho Kai has condemned them wholesale, although he does not consider himself disgraced in any way by counting amongst his friends a member of one of the classes.

My object in writing this letter is not to defend the acts of the excise officers nor those of the informers, but to defend my own character, as the remarks of the genial and affable Doctor may lead the public to form other than a favourable opinion of me. It is a satisfaction to me after all to find that there is at least one person in Hongkong who has not condemned me, nay, who has publicly defended my character. I refer to the Hon. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, and I take this opportunity to thank him for his honest opinion, which is as follows:—"No "taxes are pleasant, some are more unpleasant "than others, but it does appear absurd to me "to use nothing but abuse towards the opium "farmer and at the same time blandly accept a "quarter of our revenue from him every year."
—Yours truly,

KOH CHENG SEAN.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1891.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The following telegrams are from Australian papers, per C. N. Co.'s steamer *Chingtu*, which arrived last night:—

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

LONDON, 13th September.

A rumour of a startling nature has gained currency on the Continent of Europe, to the effect that the Russian authorities are actively engaged in perfecting operations for the seizure of Constantinople. The rumour is generally believed to have no foundation. It is stated that already Russia has a number of transports in the Black Sea, and everything is ready so that at 24 hours' notice 30,000 troops and a quantity of artillery could be shipped. It is also asserted that a torpedo flotilla could without difficulty enter the Golden Horn and destroy the whole of the shipping of the port. The correspondent of the *Times* at St. Petersburg says that Russia is making preparations for the complete mobilisation of her forces in April next. The correspondent further says that the new military railways are completed, and that the new rifles to be used by the army are now ready.

LONDON, 14th September.

Sir William White, the British Ambassador at the Porte, has had a cordial interview with the Sultan of Turkey with reference to recent events. The correspondent of the *Daily News* at Constantinople states that Turkey is not by any means inclined to throw herself into the arms of Russia.

It is announced that the Emperor and Empress of Russia will shortly visit the Emperor William of Germany at Berlin.

15th September.

It is rumoured that England and Italy are parleying with a view of joint action in regard to the Dardanelles and the Turkish Government has been advised to make every preparation for war and to place everything under immediate control in case of necessity. The situation is regarded as very serious, and some uneasiness has been manifested amongst the great Powers.

16th September.

It is announced that the Italian Government has given sudden and unexpected orders for the arming of ships of the Naval Reserve. The Government organs give their unanimous support to the proposal of the Government to impose taxation to yield £200,000, to be utilised for war purposes.

LONDON, 17th September.

The Berlin and Vienna press, in referring to the recent hoax regarding the occupation of Mitylene by British ironclads, assert that the manoeuvres of the English at Sigri might be considered as a rehearsal to warn the Porte what might actually occur if necessity demanded.

LONDON, 19th September.

The *Italia*, a democratic newspaper published at Rome, announces that it has been agreed that any hostile diplomatic act on the part of any of the European Powers constituting an act of aggression, will enable the Power assailed to seek support from the Triple Alliance.

M. Carnot, the President of the French Republic, during the course of a speech delivered at Rheims, said that the work of reconstructing the French army was now completed.

The report of a conflict between Russian troops and the Afghans at Hindoo Khoosh, in Central Asia, has not been confirmed.

The *Cologne Gazette* has published an article, in which it strongly advocates the necessity for an increase of the defences of Germany.

A disagreement has been occasioned in the Austro-Hungarian Ministry. Baron Bauer, the Austrian Minister for War, demands that the peace footing of the army shall be increased by 20,000 rank and file, and 10,000 officers, and that the erection of a third fortified camp in the province of Galicia, on the border of Poland and Russia, should be proceeded with. In consequence of the demand, M. De Kallay, the Minister for Finance, and other Ministers have threatened to resign. The dispute has been referred to the Emperor Francis Joseph for settlement.

The Emperor William of Germany is anxious that the anniversary of the birth of Korner, the German poet and patriot, who in 1813 incited the expulsion of the French from Prussian soil, should be celebrated with enthusiasm throughout the empire on Wednesday next. *Les Débats*, a newspaper published in Paris, says that the Emperor William is posing strictly as a military emperor, eager only to revenge past French successes against Germany. The paper urges France to regard his frequent oratorical slips with composure.

The *Novoe Vremya*, a semi-official organ in Russia, demands that the Admiral who was responsible for the recent demonstration by the British fleet at the Island of Mitylene should be punished.

LONDON, 21st September.

The completion of the Eastern Railway in France will render it possible for the Government to place 80,000 men and 2,000 horses at any point on the German frontier within 48 hours. M. Carnot, the French President, asserts that he is fully prepared for any emergency which may arise in the case of war. An official denial has been given by the authorities at St. Petersburg to the report that an engagement had taken place between Russian troops and a body of Afghans on the Russian frontier.

THE FLOODS IN SPAIN.

LONDON, 15th September.

Further particulars to hand regarding the recent floods in Toledo, a province in Spain, show that Consuegra and other towns have been completely destroyed. Hundreds of square miles are submerged by the flood waters. The loss of life was very great and some appalling scenes were witnessed. In one house alone 23 persons perished, and in another case a family consisting of 11 souls were found drowned, all clinging together. The Queen Regent has made a large donation of money to assist in relieving the distress of the survivors, and the Government is utilising all available funds for the same purpose. Troops have been despatched to collect and bury the bodies of the victims. The railway stations are besieged with persons who have escaped from their dwellings, and who are seeking shelter. The ruin and desolation that has resulted in the valley of the Amarguillo from the flood is enormous.

LONDON, 16th September.

Further particulars to hand from Spain show that the floods in the province of Toledo resulted in a greater loss of life and destruction of property than was at first reported. The scene at Consuegra and in the surrounding districts is described as frightful. The number of persons who have perished in the floods is estimated at 3,000, while fully 4,000 persons have been rendered utterly homeless. Hundreds of dead bodies are floating about in the flood waters. Robbers are engaged in the terrible work of pillaging the dead bodies and the deserted homes. The people who have been forced to leave their homes to escape death by drowning are suffering terribly, and numbers of women are dying from starvation. The floods rose in the night-time, and the whole of the population were asleep when the waters came into the dwellings, giving them little or no time to fly to places of safety. The railway lines are submerged, and in consequence the communication is interrupted, and no aid can be forwarded to the suffering survivors. The Bank of Spain has provided for cash credits to the governor of the province which have been inundated, so that help may be immediately given to the destitute population.

Noon.

Violent storms accompanied by heavy rains have been experienced in the provinces of Teruel and Valencia, in Spain, and the River Turia is in a state of flood. The waters are overflowing the banks of the river, and large tracts of country are inundated.

LONDON, 17th September.

Latest news from Spain is to the effect that 1,000 bodies have been recovered from the floods in the province of Toledo.

LONDON, 19th September.

Later news from Spain shows that the floods continue. The Rivers Tagus and Guadalquiver, the two main streams in the kingdom, have overflowed their banks, and an immense tract of land is submerged. It is estimated that 100,000 persons have been rendered homeless by the deluge. The people in the flooded provinces are famishing, and great distress exists. Serious rioting has occurred in several of the inundated districts. The Queen Regent, Maria Christina, has thrown the royal palace at Aranjuez, in New Castille, open to the sufferers through the flood. The River Ebro is also in a state of flood, and large numbers of settlers have been driven from their homes. The people are starving, and are becoming desperate. Rioting and pillage are rampant in the affected districts, and anarchy is feared. The railway lines are washed away in the inundated provinces, and the railway service is completely paralysed. Abundance of money and provisions are available at Madrid, but owing to the interruption of the railway service relief cannot be forwarded to the sufferers by the flood. A shocking loss of life is reported from Ubeda, a city in Andalusia, situated on the banks of the River Guadalquiver. The floods in the district did an amazing amount of damage, the loss being estimated at 20,000,000 pesetas (£800,000). In Consuegra, a town in the province of Toledo, 58 streets have been completely swept away. The British residents in Spain have subscribed the sum of 300,000 francs (£12,000) towards the national fund which is being raised for the relief of the homeless. The fund, up to the present time has reached £100,000.

LONDON, 21st September.

The loss of life occasioned by the recent floods in several provinces of Spain watered by the Rivers Tagus and Guadalquiver has been enormous. Already 1,780 bodies have been recovered from the flood water. The London Guilds are subscribing towards the national fund for the relief of the sufferers by the flood.

M. JULES GREVY.

LONDON, 13th September.

It is reported that M. Jules Grevy, ex-President of the French Republic, died a free-thinker.

LONDON, 14th September.

The Russian Ambassador at Paris has addressed a letter to Madame Grevy, expressing sympathy with her on the death of her husband, M. Jules Grevy, ex-President of the Republic of France.

5 p.m.

It has been decided that the late M. Grevy, the ex President of the French Republic, shall be accorded a State funeral.

6.55 p.m.

The funeral of the late M. Jules Grevy took place to-day. The procession was most imposing. Several members of the Ministry, the President of the Senate, and the President of the Chamber of Deputies were present.

THE DISTRESS IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, 14th September.

The distress amongst the peasantry in some parts of Russia is increasing. With a view of averting starvation scraps of food of all kinds are being collected in sacks in St. Petersburg, and being conveyed to the Cathedral with a view of having them forwarded to the starving peasants in the interior.

CANADA AND THE RUSSIAN JEWS.

LONDON, 12th September.

The Canadian press generally protests against the immigration of Jewish refugees from Russia to Canada, and the Government of the Dominion has assumed a hostile attitude towards the proposal embodied in Baron Hirsch's scheme.

LONDON, 19th September.

The Canadian Parliament has agreed to a resolution prohibiting the immigration of paupers to the Dominion. The object of the measure is to prevent an influx of Jewish refugees from Russia.

THE LABOUR WAR.

LONDON, 14th September.

The English carpenters at present on strike have been embittered on account of the threats made by the masters to import foreigners into the trade unless the men return to work at once.

LONDON, 16th September.

The strike of lumbermen at Ottawa, in Canada, where 3,500 men have come out on a demand for increased pay and shorter hours, is assuming a serious phase. The men are in a state of wild excitement, and trouble is feared. The militia forces have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness, in case their services are required to quell any disturbance.

LONDON, 17th September.

The dock labourers at Havre, in France, have gone out on strike on a demand for increased pay.

The dock labourers employed at the docks at Wapping, on the Thames, have struck against an attempt upon the part of the employers to enforce a reduction of the wages. The strike is regarded in the light of a test battle. The shipping federation is supplying non-union hands to fill the places of the men who have ceased work.

LONDON, 21st September.

The employment of non-union men in the London Docks is likely to lead to trouble. The union dockers threaten a general strike along the Thames unless their demands in regard to the non-employment of non-union men are conceded.

LABOUR REPRESENTATION.

LONDON, 14th September.

The *Daily News* says that the sympathy of the Liberal party is with the motion passed at the recent Congress of Trades Unions, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, in favour of payment of members and increased representation of labouring interests in the House of Commons.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, 14th September.

The cricket match between the North and South of England was concluded at Hastings on Saturday. The defeat of the South team was only averted by the persistent batting of J. J. Ferris, whose score stood at 67, not out. The innings had not closed when time was called, and the match was declared a draw.

LONDON, 17th September

So far as the county and representative matches are concerned, the legitimate cricket season has closed, and the averages in most cases have been published. In batting amongst the professionals the honours are taken by A. Shrewsbury—(Notts), T. Gunn (Notts), R. Abel—(Surrey), G. Bean (Surrey); while amongst the amateurs T. C. O'Brien and A. E. Stoddart, both of Middlesex, have secured the places of honour, G. Hearne (Kent), G. Lohmann (Surrey), J. G. Ferris (Gloucestershire) and Woods have the credit for all round cricket, and Lohmann stands at the top of the list as the most effective bowler of the season.

THE DISASTER TO THE GERMAN EXPEDITION IN AFRICA.

LONDON, 14th September.

The report of the massacre of a German expedition, under the command of Herr Zelewski, in East Africa, by a tribe of natives has been confirmed. Only four Germans, members of the expedition, escaped from the natives.

LATER.

Further particulars regarding the attack upon the German expedition under Herr Zelewski in East Africa, show that the attack by Wapeho natives was terribly effective. The expedition was totally destroyed, and the whole of the members killed. In the engagement which took place 300 negroes were killed.

LONDON, 15th September.

It is considered that the recent massacre of the German expedition under the leadership of Herr Zelewski, by Wapeho natives, will have the effect of lessening the prestige of Germany in East Africa.

20th September.

The survivors of the German expedition under Herr Zelewski, in East Africa, which met with such a terrible fate at the hands of the Wapeho natives, have arrived at Bagamoyo, a town on the coast near Zanzibar. The disaster to Herr Zelewski's expedition has caused a ferment in the portions of East Africa inhabited by Germans.

THE MAYBRICK CASE.

LONDON, 14th September.

The defence committee of the Maybrick case has instructed its solicitors to test the legality of the imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick, who has been sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of her husband. Sir Charles Russell, Q.C., and Sir Horace Davey, Q.C., have been retained by the committee to conduct the case.

AFFAIRS IN CHILI.

LONDON, 13th September.

The Junta, or Provisional Government, of the Republic of Chili has decided to recognise the paper money recently issued under the rule of the late President Balmaceda. The banks have in consequence been re-opened, and trade generally has been resumed.

LONDON, 14th September.

The new general election in Chili will be conducted under the system of universal suffrage.

LATER.

The officers of the warships in the bay at Valparaiso, in Chili, have been entertained at a banquet by the Junta in recognition of the sympathy shown with General Canto during the recent war.

REV. C. H. SPURGEON.

LONDON, 16th September.

The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, who has been suffering from a very severe illness, is recovering rapidly. His condition is so improved that he was enabled to drive out this morning.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, 17th September.

The half-yearly returns of the Bank of England were published to-day. The statement shows that the profit of the bank for the half-year amounted to £763,000. A dividend at the rate of £5 5s. per share has been declared. It is believed that the bank sustained no loss through the failure of the banking firm of Baring Bros., Limited.

THE BEHRING SEA.

LONDON, 17th September.

The Canadian Government has passed a resolution demanding redress from Russia for the seizure of a sealing vessel in the Behring Sea by a Russian warship.

LONDON, 19th September.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister at Washington, has complained to the United States Government that the North American Co. have recently captured 13,000 seals, thus violating the *modus vivendi* agreed upon between Great Britain and the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

LONDON, 15th September.

The *Temps* asserts that Mr. H. M. Stanley has undertaken the organisation of an expedition to the Congo on behalf of Prince Leopold.

Madame Adelina Patti has completed arrangements for a tour through the United States. She is to receive £1,000 each night she sings.

Sir Charles Dilke has given expression to his belief that the French soldier is the finest war material in Europe.

The death is announced of Sir John Steele, R.S.A., sculptor in Scotland to her Majesty.

LONDON, 16th September.

The Dominion Government is asking the Canadian Parliament to agree to a petition to the Queen praying for the abolition of the favoured nation clauses in foreign treaties.

LONDON, 17th September.

Mr. Justice Collins has given his decision to the effect that for men to combine and pass a resolution pledging themselves not to deal with any particular tradesman is an offence at common law.

LONDON, 21st September.

His Holiness the Pope has issued a rescript, which has been read from the pulpits of the Roman Catholic churches in Great Britain and Ireland and on the Continent, ordering the expulsion from the church of all Catholics who are guilty of duelling.

Cardinal Manning has issued a special pastoral urging Roman Catholic parents to bring their children up as total abstainers.

The Saint Clair Railway Tunnel has been

completed, and was opened yesterday. The demonstration to mark the occasion was on a large scale. The tunnel is regarded as a work of triumph in railway construction.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, 16TH OCTOBER.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Telegraphic Transfer 3/1¼
Bank Bills, on demand 3/1½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/1½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/2¼
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/2¾
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 3/2½

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3.97
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.05

ON GERMANY.—
On demand 3.19

ON NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand 76½
Credits, 60 days' sight 77¾

ON BOMBAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer 221¼
Bank, on demand 221½

ON CALCUTTA.—
Telegraphic Transfer 221¼
Bank, on demand 221½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, at sight 72½
Private, 30 days' sight 72¾

SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate 6.26

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Banks—		
Hongkong & S'hai	$125	164 p ct. pm.= $330
China, Japan, &c.	£1.5	$14, buyers
Do. New Issue	£1.5	$14
Do., Founders	£1	£150, sellers
Nat. Bank of Ch...		
A. Shares	£3	nom.
B. Shares	£4	25 p. ct. dis. £4 pd.
Foun. Shares	£1	$260
New Oriental	£10	£12
Brown & Co., H. G.	$50	$47, sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co.	$10	$10, nom.
China Borneo	$55	$10, sellers
China Sugar	$100	$176¼, buyers
Chinese Loan '84 C.	$500	par. buyers
Chinese Loan '86 E.	Tls. 250	Tls. 277½
Cruickshank & Co.	$50	$40, nom.
Dairy Farm Co.	$10	$5, sellers
Fenwick & Co., Geo.	$25	$12, buyers
Green Island Cement	$50	$10, sellers
H. Brick & Cement	$21.50	$15, nom.
H. & C. Bakery	$50	$75, nom.
Hongkong & C. Gas	£10	$120
Hongkong Electric	$8	$5
H. H. L. Tramways	$100	$55, sellers
Hongkong Ice	$25	$86, sellers
H. & K. Wharf & G.	$50	$70, sellers
H. Steam Laundry	$50	nom.
Hongkong Rope	$50	$100, sellers
H. & W. Dock	$125	78 p. ct. pm. $222.50, sales
Hotels—		
Austin Arms	$50	$12, nom.
Hongkong Hotel	$50	$65, sellers
Do. New Issue	$25	nom.
Peak Hotel	$50	$5, sellers
Shameen	$15	$10, nom.
Insurances—		
Canton	$50	$107, buyers
China Fire	$20	$87, sales
China Traders'	$25	$62, sales
Hongkong Fire	$50	$315
North-China	£50	Tls. 289
Singapore	$20	$10½, buyers
Straits Fire	$20	$15½, buyers
Straits Marine	$20	$13, sellers
Union	$25	$91, ex div.
Yangtsze	$100	$96, buyers
Labuk Planting	$50	$15, sellers
Land & Building—		
H. Land Investm't	$50	$75, buyers
Kowloon Land & B.	$30	$17, sellers
Peak Building	$13	nom.
Humphreys Estate	$100	$200, nom.
West Point Buildg.	$40	$25, buyers
Luzon Sugar	$100	$53, buyers
Mining—		
Balmoral Gold	$10	$1, sellers
Charbonnages	$131.58	$340, sellers
Imuris	$6.31	$8, sales
Jelebu	$5	$5, sellers
Punjom	$10	$3½
Raubs	178.93	80 cts. sellers
Salama	$5	$2, sellers
Do.	$2	50 cts.
Steamship Coys.—		
China & Manila	$50	$65, sellers
Douglas S. S. Co.	$50	$37½, ex div.
H., Canton, & M.	$20	$35, sellers
Indo-China S. N.	£10	27½ p. ct. dis. buyers
Steam Launch	$30	$30, nom.
W'chai Wareh'se Co	$37½	$37½, nom.
Watson & Co., A. S.	$10	$20, sales.

E. & S. COXON,
Share Brokers.

THE WEATHER.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.
15TH OCTOBER, AT 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours
Wladivostock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	30.00	68	80	E	5	o	—
Foochow	29.93	78	87	E	2	ort	—
Amoy	29.90	86	72	SE	3	b	—
Anping	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	29.93	85	—	ESE	2	b	—
Hongkong	29.89	82	74	ESE	2	b	—
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	E	3	—	—
Canton	29.90	91	61	—	0	b	—
Macao	29.82	90	77	ESE	1	o	—
Hoihow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiphong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolinao	29.85	84	75	NW	1	b	—
Manila	29.81	82	83	SE	1	om	0.04
Cape S. James	—	—	—	SW	1	orq	—
16TH OCTOBER, AT 10 A.M.							
Wladivostock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foochow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	30.07	79	78	NE	2	o	0.16
Anping	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	30.07	83	—	ENE	2	o	—
Hongkong	30.03	82	75	E	2	b	0.20
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	E	6	—	—
Canton	30.03	80	58	N	1	o	—
Macao	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiphong	29.93	70	63	ENE	2	o	—
Bolinao	29.90	83	69	SE	2	b	—
Manila	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape S. James	—	—	—	NE	2	b	—

Barometer rising upon the South Coast of China. Gradients moderate for E. winds. Weather fine, warm, but less dry, and settled. (Issued at 10.39 a.m.)

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.89	30.03	29.95
Temperature	82	82	83
Humidity	74	75	69
Direction of wind	E.S.E.	E.	E.N.E.
Force	2	2	1
Weather	b.	b.	o.
Rain	—	0.20	—

Highest open air temperature on the 15th 86
Lowest open air temperature on the 15th 78
1—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahr. at sea level.
2—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3—HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6—STATE OF THE WEATHER: b. blue sky; c. detached clouds; d. drizzling rain; f. fog; g. gloomy; h. hail; l. lightning; o. overcast; p. passing showers; q. squally; r. rain; s. snow; t. thunder; v. visibility w. dew (wet).

W. DOBERCK.
Hongkong Observatory, October 16th, 1891.

MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER, OCT. 16TH.
Barometer 9 A.M. ...30.04 Therm. 9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 76
Barometer 1 P.M. ...29.99 Therm. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 77
Barometer 4 P.M. ...29.97 Therm. 4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 77
Thermom. 9 A.M. ...81 Therm. Maximum 83
Thermom. 1 P.M. ...82 Therm. Minimum (over night) 78
Thermom. 4 P.M. ...83

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer *Triumph*, from Pakhoi 13th Oct., and Hoihow 15th, had fine weather.

The British steamer *Diamante*, from Manila 13th Oct., had moderate to fresh N.E. breeze with smooth sea.

The British steamer *Namoa*, from Swatow 15th Oct., experienced light variable airs and fine weather to port. In Swatow strs. *Singan*, *Sungkiang*, *Wenchow*, *Kwangsang*, and *Chintung*.

The British steamer *Chingtu*, from Sydney 24th Sept., experienced light wind and rain to Moreton Bay; thence to Cooktown moderate gale with thick rainy weather; experienced fresh breeze and fine weather through Torres Straits to Thursday Island on 4th instant and leaving again same day; experienced similar weather to Port Darwin on 7th. Leaving Port Darwin on 8th, experienced moderate breeze and fine weather. Passing Cabra 2 p.m., 14th. Picked up N.E. monsoon on 15th. Thence to port fresh breeze and fine weather.

THEY ROLLED ON THE FLOOR.

On Monday, November 24th, 1890, the American papers published the following news item:—"Mrs. Sarah S. Hensler, of No. 873, East One-Hundred-and-Thirty-fourth Street, New York, shot and killed herself yesterday morning. She was a lady of excellent character and high social position, and a member of the Rev. Dr. Ramsay's Presbyterian Church. She was well-to-do and very active in various public and private charities. Since last July she had suffered fearfully from indigestion and dyspepsia, which brought on melancholia and then a kind of insanity, under the influence of which she took her own life."

Here is another story, not so tragical, but with the same moral. The narrator tells it of himself. "Mostly," he says, "we dread and fear death, yet once I prayed to die, and the reason was in this wise. Up to Christmas, 1888, I had been a healthy man, but at that time (a period of rejoicing with so many) I felt depressed, languid, and tired. My appetite left me, and I was much distressed after eating the lightest food. My skin and eyes became tinged with a dark yellow colour, and the kidney secretion was like blood. The pain in my stomach was almost unbearable and often lasted from 12 to 14 hours without intermission. Sometimes I was in pain night and day, and was so bad that my wife had to sit up with me through the night. I was constantly sick, and troubled with a stomach cough, and expectorated a quantity of green phlegm.

"In spite of warm clothing and every comfort, I was always chilled; the cold shivers running through me as if my blood were thin and poor. I could take no solid food; I lived on soups, milk puddings, &c., and after each meal I had empty, gnawing, windy pains at the stomach, which nothing relieved.

"After a time an intolerable itching of the skin spread all over me, as if my blood were poisoned. Our family physician attended me for about a year. Acting upon his advice I went to Harrogate, where I consulted another doctor, and drank the waters, but feeling worse I returned home. The bath attendant at Harrogate and others told me I was suffering from blood poisoning, but this the doctors never mentioned. The first doctor said it was the passing of gallstones that gave me such dreadful pain.

"I now consulted an eminent specialist at Manchester, who confirmed what the other doctor had told me, but none of them afforded me any relief.

"In this miserable way I dragged on for six months more, and became so much reduced I could scarcely put one foot before the other, and so thin that *the rings fell off my fingers and rolled on the floor*. I was in such pain that *I prayed to die*, and one of the doctors told a friend of mine I could not recover.

"In August of last year (1890), whilst my sufferings were at the worst, a book was sent to me by post telling of a medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I determined to try it, and sent to Mr. Evans, Chemist, Lymm, for a supply. After taking the first bottle, I felt a little better and by persevering with the remedy I recovered my appetite, and gradually gained strength. My natural colour is now returned and I feel as well as I ever did in my life; in fact, as well as I did when a boy. I can eat any kind of food without inconvenience, and *have gained* 30 pounds in weight during the past three months. I may add that previous to taking this medicine I was so much altered that my friends, and even my pupils, scarcely recognised me. I tell every one what Seigel's Syrup did for me."

The gentleman who makes the foregoing statement is a person of position and known to all the people of Lymm. He declines to permit the publication of his name, but the perfect truth of what is here related is vouched for by Mr. J. H. Evans, the chemist above named.

The case was an aggravated one of indigestion and dyspepsia and its natural consequences. The whole system had been poisoned and disordered by the acids engendered by the fermentation in the stomach, and, had not Seigel's Syrup come to the rescue just as it did, a fatal result must have followed in a brief time. [5—2261

INSURANCES

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
HEAD OFFICE,—Hongkong.
CAPITAL TWO MILLION DOLLARS.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....$ 400,000
RESERVE FUND 748,500
CLAIMS PAID 848,000
BONUSES PAID 461,000

RISKS accepted at CURRENT RATES OF PREMIA.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1891. [910

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS, against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [213

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [840

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [16

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG
CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
BAN HUP, Esq. — YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY Esq. — Q. HOI CHUEN, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [2144

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [17

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong 16th July, 1887. [83

V R

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDALS, PARIS, 1878–1889.
These world-famous Pens are the "Best in the World." [1186

號 生 裕

YEE SANG & Co.
COAL MERCHANTS,
have always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.
Address:—Care of Messrs. KWONG SANG & Co.
No. 68 PRAYA. [806

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & RIG.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON via SUEZ CANAL	Palamed	Brit. str.	Jackson	Butterfield & Swire	To-day
LONDON via SUEZ CANAL	Glenearn	Brit. str.	Glegg	Jardine, Matheson & Co	On or about 24th inst.
LONDON & PORTS OF CALL	Kaisow	Brit. str.	Castle	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	On or about 10th Nov.
BREMEN & PORTS OF CALL	Bayern	Ger. str.	Mergell	Melchers & Co.	On 24th inst., at 3 P.M.
MARSEILLES via SAIGON, &c.	Saghalien	Fren. str.	Augé	Messageries Maritimes	On 21st inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER, via S'HAI, &c.	Empress of China	Brit. str.	Tillett	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	On 10th Nov., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & P'LAND, &c.	Zambesi	Brit. str.	Edwards	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO via Y'HAMA, &c.	China	Amer. str.	...	P. M. S. S. Co.	On 31st inst., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO via Y'HAMA, &c.	Gaelic	Brit. str.	...	O. & O. S. S. Co.	On 20th inst.
PORT DARWIN, &c.	Changsha	Brit. str.	Williams	Butterfield & Swire	On 28th inst.
BOMBAY via COLOMBO	Orion	Austro. str.	Orlando	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
NEW YORK via SUEZ	Guy Mannering	Brit. str.	Ford	Dodwell, Carlill & Co	On or about 18th inst.
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL	Hankow	Brit. str.	West	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	On or about 28th inst.
NEW YORK	Nancy Pendleton	Amer. sh.	Pendleton	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Luzon	Amer. sh.	Carver	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Annie H. Smith	Amer. sh.	...	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	C. S. Whitney	Brit sh.	Carey	Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Emma T. Crowell	Amer. bk.	Pendleton	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
MANILA via AMOY	Diamante	Brit. str.	Gerard	Shewan & Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, &c., v INLAND SEA.	Flintshire	Brit. str.	Dwyer	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	On or about 23rd inst.
NAGASAKI, KOBE, & Y'HAMA.	Collingham	Brit. str.	Watson	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW	Namoa	Brit. str.	Goddard	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA via AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"

Captain Gerard, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 17th inst., at 5 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1891. [2357

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PALAMED,"

Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 17th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1891. [2339

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ.

THE Steamship

"GUY MANNERING,"

Captain Ford, will sail on or about the 18th instant, instead of as previously notified.
For Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1891. [2191

UNION LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"COLLINGHAM,"

Captain Watson, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1891. [2334

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, HODEIDAH, MASSAWAH, SUAKIM, JEDDA, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, AND FIUME.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"ORION,"

Captain A. Orlando, will be despatched as above on the 22nd instant, at NOON.
Cargo will not be received on Board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1891. [5

PORTLAND LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HONOLULU, VICTORIA, B.C., AND PORTLAND (OREGON) via JAPAN PORTS.

(Taking through Cargo to PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to INLAND and ATLANTIC CITIES, connecting at PORTLAND with the OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, and UNION PACIFIC RAILWAYS.)

THE Steamship

"ZAMBESI,"

Captain Edwards, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1891. [2343

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENEARN,"

Captain Glegg, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 24th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1891. [2273

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHANGSHA,"

J. E. Williams, Commander, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second-class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1891. [2342

FOR NEW YORK (via SUEZ CANAL.)

THE Steamship

"HANKOW,"

Captain West, will be despatched as above on or about WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1891. [2098

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAISOW."

G. L. Castle, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 10th November.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1891. [2347

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. II. American Ship

"LUZON,"

Captain Carver, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.
For Freight apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1891. [2105

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I.I. American Ship

"ANNIE H. SMITH."

will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1891. [2168

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; via THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
GAELIC ....TUESDAY ....Oct. 20
BELGIC ....THURSDAY ....Nov. 12
OCEANIC ....TUESDAY ....Dec. 8.

THE Steamship "GAELIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* YOKOHAMA on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20th, Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.
To San Francisco Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O. $225.00
To Liverpool and London $325.00
To Paris and Bremen $345.00
To Havre and Hamburg $335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific, or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—
4 months $337.50
12 " $393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1891. [4

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

EMPRESS OF CHINA	Tuesday	10th Nov.
EMPRESS OF INDIA	Tuesday	8th Dec.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Tuesday	5th Jan.

THE R. M. S.

"EMPRESS OF CHINA,"

5,900 tons, Captain A. Tillett, sailing at NOON, on TUESDAY, the 10th NOVEMBER, 1891, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	One Way Fares	Prepaid Return 4 Mos.	Prepaid Return 12 Mos.
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, B.C.; Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash; Portland, Ore., San Francisco.	225	338	394
Banff, Calgarry, Alba.	255	383	487
Winnipeg, Man.	275	413	482
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn	285	428	499
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo; Milwaukee, Wis	295	443	517
Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O.; Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont.	305	458	534
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y.; Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que.; New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y.; Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa.	310	465	543
Washington, D.C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me.; Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.; Liverpool and London via Liverpool	325	575	650
Paris, via Liverpool and London	345	not issued	
Havre, via Liverpool	335		
Bremen, "	345		
Hamburg, "	335		

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steerage Fares and Rates to other places, quoted on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark Passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all Trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China or Japan, and to Government officials.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Points.

CONSULAR INVOICES of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, C. P. R., Vancouver, B.C.

PARCELS must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1891. [8

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship

"CHARLES S. WHITNEY,"

Carey, Master, will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1891. [2350

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
LONDON, HAVRE, AND BORDEAUX.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 21st October, 1891, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "SAGHALIEN," Commandant Augé, with Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal Places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 20th October. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1891. [2

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th day of October, 1891, at 3 P.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Captain T. Mergell, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till 5 P.M. on the 23rd October, Cargo will be received on Board until 1 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 10 A.M. on the 24th October. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1891. [7

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, via OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
CHINA ....SATURDAY Oct. 31
CITY OF PEKING ....W'NESDAY Nov. 25
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO (via Honolulu) ....SATURDAY Dec. 19

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 31st OCTOBER, at ONE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.
To San Francisco Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O. $225.00
To Liverpool and London $325.00
To Paris and Bremen $345.00
To Havre and Hamburg $335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific, or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued as following rates:—
4 months $337.50
12 " $393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1891. [3

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"NANCY PENDLETON,"

Captain F. G. Pendleton, will load for the above port, and have quick despatch.
For Freight apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1891. [1904

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I.I. American Bark

"EMMA T. CROWELL,"

Pendleton, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight apply to
SHEWAN & CO.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1891. [2358

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"OANFA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before NOON, on the 17th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th instant.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 18th instant will be subject to rent.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1891. [2323

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "HAVERTON,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 18th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1891. [2266

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"LAERTES"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 14th instant.

Goods undelivered after the 21st instant will be subject to Rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 22nd inst.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1891. [2322

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHELYDRA"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 12th instant will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1891. [2312

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 19th instant will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Messrs. N. Mody and Company's Godown at Wanchai.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1891. [2355

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH, SUAKIM, MASSAWAH, HODEDDA, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer

"ORION"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited, Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From Trieste, ex S.S. *Imperator*, transhipped at Bombay.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Selene*, transhipped at Colombo.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before NOON on the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 22nd instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1891. [5

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day admitted Mr. CHARLES SPURGEON MOORE as a PARTNER in my Firm. We shall carry on the Business of MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS at this Port under the Style or Firm of M. W. GREIG & CO.

M. W. GREIG.
Foochow, 1st October, 1891. [2278

NOTICE.

WE have This Day established a BRANCH of our Firm in AMOY, and have Authorized Mr. FRANCIS CASS to sign as AGENT.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1891. [2307

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for Hongkong and China for the KINNEY BROS. New York branch of the AMERICAN TOBACCO (TRUST) COMPANY'S well-known brands of "SWEET CAPORAL," "STRAIGHT CUT," "FULL DRESS," &c., &c., CIGARETTES and TOBACCOS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1891. [1715

CURE FOR MALARIA OR INFLUENZA.

DR. R. L. BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS.

Most successful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fever. Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages. Extensively used in India, and found most efficacious in all cases of Fever. Testimonials enclosed with bottles.

Sold in bottles at 60 cents each by R. S. ECHAPORIA, 14, Graham Street. [2190

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *China* with the American mail of the 26th ultimo, left Yokohama on the 14th and is due on the 2-th inst.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Natal*, with the French mail of the 18th September, left Singapore on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 21st inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 12th August.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver for Japan and China on the 4th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The P. & O. steamer *Brindisi* left Singapore on the 11th and is due here on the 17th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Gwalior* left Singapore on the 12th and is due here on the 18th inst.

The Shire Line steamer *Flintshire* left Singapore on the 16th and is due here on the 22nd inst.

The China Mutual steamer *Pakling*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 5th inst and may be considered due at Singapore on the 24th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Thibet* left Bombay on the 14th inst.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Bangkok.—Per *S. Phranang*, to-day, the 17th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.—Per *Smith*, to-day, the 17th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Diamante*, to-day, the 17th inst., at 4.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Namoa*, to-day, the 17th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Collingham*, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *Gaelic*, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 0.30 P.M.

For Straits, Colombo, and Bombay.—Per *Orion*, on Thursday, the 22nd inst., at 11.30 A.M.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $10,000,000
RESERVE FUND ....$ 6,300,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
J. S. MOSES, Esq.—Chairman.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
T. E. Davies, Esq. | Alex. McConachie, Esq.
C. J. Holliday, Esq. | L. Poesnecker, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. | D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. J. J. Keswick. | E. L. Woodin, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—F. DE BOVIS, Esq.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance up to $200,000.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4½ per Cent. per Annum up to $200,000
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum on sums in excess of $200,000.

HONGKONG—INTEREST CHARGED.
6 % on Loans against Shares with full Margin.
6 % on Advances against Goods in Neutral Godowns.
7 % on Current Account Overdrafts.
7 % on Advances against Goods in Private Godowns.

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1891. [10

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4½ PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1891. [1827

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, ...£1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, ...£ 500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
D. GILLIES, Esq. | CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq.
CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq. | W. WOTTON, Esq.
C. J. HIRST, Esq. | KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.
A. B. McKEAN, Acting Chief Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
THOMAS CARNICHAEL, Esq., Messrs. Dent, Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq., Messrs. John Buttery & Co.
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M. P. for Hallam.
G. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE, SHANGHAI.
HSU FU YUEN, Esq. | LIN KWAN KING, Esq.
MA KIE TCHONG, Esq. | CHIU MING SIANG, Esq.
TONG KWEI SHUNG, Esq.
J. D. THORBURN, Manager *pro. tem.*

The HEAD OFFICE now receives money on deposit and makes advances on goods in Neutral Godowns, and upon other securities, on terms to be had on application.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1891. [2026

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ....£2,000,000.
PAID-UP ....£ 580,000.

LONDON:
Head Office ....40, THREADNEEDLE STREET,
West End Office, 25, COCKSPUR STREET.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:—
Fixed for 12 months, 4½ per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum.
On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1891. [12

PORTLAND CEMENT.

J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [2145

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly soft and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. [2073

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
ANNIE H. SMITH, Amr. ship, Chas. S. Kendall —Hewitt & Co.
DOROTHY, Brit. bk., A. Croad—Chinese.
EDENDALE, Brit. str., R. Humphrey—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
EMMA P. CROWELL, Amr. bk., A. S. Pendleton —Shewan & Co.
JAPAN, Brit. str., J. G. Olifent—David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
MARIA, Spanish sch., Francisco Olvaro—Master.

FETTERS OF FIRE.

BY COMPTON READE,

AUTHOR OF "TAKE CARE WHOM YOU TRUST," "UNDER WHICH KING?" "HARD LINES," &c.

[*Now First Published.*]

CHAPTER XXII.

THE CRISIS.

It so chanced that his brokers again wrote and requested John Crucival's presence in the city, so Lilias announced that she intended to do a long day of solitary shopping, promising, however, to return in time for dinner. "We will make it a home-evening," she said; "for I may be tired, and, really, too much dissipation palls on one, and quiet gets to be a luxury."

She knew in advance that this was just what her good husband would most cordially appreciate, for the theatre often jarred against his ideas; and as for Tom Tumper's ambrosial saturnalia—he hated and abhorred them. The man cared for little except nature, high art, and the presence of his wife. He could, and did, bear his part in society, and appear to be fascinated when he was all but yawning; but to do so involved somewhat of the suffering of a saint, *plus* the patience of Job.

The telegram of his brokers was urgent, and besides that, he had a missive from Messrs. Flyder, the London agents of Mr. Robinson, of Dilford, who begged an interview on important business needing immediate attention.

Messrs. Flyder's offices were at Westminster, so he took them first, *en route* for the City.

He arrived early. The country had engendered rather diluculous habits—to quote a bit of academical pedantry—but Mr. Flyder was already at his desk, and prepared to receive so advantageous a client with due respect.

"I am entrusted," he began, "with a negotiation of some delicacy by your agent, Mr. Robinson, whom, as you know, we represent in London. It is a matter, sir, you will understand on the threshold, quite outside this firm, and one which I should not touch but that he has been connected with us for nearly a quarter of a century. The plain fact, Mr. Crucival, is, Robinson's gone wrong."

"How?"

"Well, sir, the old, old story. These country people think themselves clever enough to outwit the keenest brains in London, but their cleverness invariably consists in outwitting themselves. I should have given Robinson credit for greater astuteness. He always struck me as a singularly quiet, reserved sort of a man—rather fond of a good dinner, and——"

"Yes, yes," interrupted the Squire. "But I want to know the extent of the mischief."

"Quite so, sir; and very natural, considering your own interests, which are identical with those of an agent you have trusted. To resume, then: Robinson came here and made a clean breast of it. He has been trying his hand in Capel Court, with the usual result—a few pounds won at starting, then a few lost, then more; then hundreds! then thousands!"

"Thousands! I didn't know Robinson could reckon his resources by thousands. That is news to me."

"You didn't know he could reckon his resources by thousands? Think again, Mr. Crucival."

"You don't tell me that he has been gambling with my money?"

"I don't tell you so. But if you accused him of embezzlement, and to a very large extent—well, he would plead guilty."

"Sir, you horrify me. To what extent do his defalcations go?"

"There, again, it would be better, perhaps, for you to find out; but, as he is throwing himself on your mercy, I may say that the total runs to a higher figure than you are likely to surmise."

"Then he must have forged."

"I don't think so. He received your rents and utilised them as a cover. Then he went to the bank and asked for a heavy overdraft for you, acting as your agent. This was readily granted, and your cheques have been honoured, whereby you have been kept in ignorance of the fact that your rents had not, as usual, been paid in to your account. At the present moment your overdraft has been exceeded, and of course no money has been paid in by him, so you are not only defrauded of the half-year's rents, but also find yourself indebted to the bank for a sum exceeding fifteen thousand pounds. That is the plain fact, sir, and I can't extenuate it. As for Robinson, he has asked us to intercede. We replied that anything so absurd could not be thought of for a moment. I can't discover one mitigating circumstance, not a shadow of an excuse, and I tell you candidly, Mr. Crucival, if Robinson were my twin brother, I'd prosecute him for a tithe of such an offence. All I could offer was to lay the facts before you, and leave the decision to your judgment."

"Where is Robinson?"

"At Dilford."

"Good. I'll run down and interview him forthwith. You'd better wire him not to levant, because if he should do so it will be worse for him. He must face me or take the consequences."

"Am I to understand, then," diplomatised Mr. Flyder, who really had been playing a card in Mr. Robinson's favour, "that in the event of his making a full and frank confession and displaying an honest desire to make such restitution as may be in his power—say by setting aside a large portion of his future earnings—you would be disposed to exhibit a clemency he certainly has not deserved?"

John Crucival rose. He saw through this palpable ruse, and felt proportionately disgusted. Evidently Robinson had instructed Mr. Flyder to work on his proverbial generosity. Perhaps the man had shared in the plunder, and Robinson was no more than a scapegoat.

"I promise nothing," he replied, with unmistakeable firmness. "But I challenge Robinson to meet me in his office at Dilford, the day after to-morrow, at noon."

"I will inform him, sir," replied Mr. Flyder, reverentially; and the Squire departed in haste to his brokers.

He had stock enough and to spare to make good the deficiency at the bank and create a fresh balance, but a forced sale always involves loss, and he returned to Ashley Place, after a luncheon at Pimms, and a very good one, fretted and vexed.

It was quite three o'clock, and Lilias, who left a little after ten, had not returned—a long day's shopping, indeed.

He scribbled off some letters, among others to the housekeeper at Crucival, telling her to expect them home. Then he sat down rather wearily, and conned the evening paper, with its normal dearth of news, until he was fairly yawning.

Four o'clock boomed from Big Ben. No Lilias. He dropped off to sleep, and did not hear the clock strike five. At the half-hour an organ outside disturbed his slumber. Still no Lilias. Presently Big Ben tolled in his cracky tones six. He rang for the servant.

"What hour did your mistress order dinner?"

"Seven, sir."

Well, she would return in time, no doubt, so he dressed leisurely, and sure enough just a quarter before the dinner hour she flounced in, looking fatigued beyond measure, and with a strange expression he had never before seen on her face.

"Such a long day," gasped she, "and such a headache! I don't care for dinner. Please excuse me."

"Nonsense," cried he, kindly; "something to eat is the very thing you want. Come, go and dress; I've a lot to tell you."

"No," said she, coldly. "I'd rather not. I got a mouthful to eat somewhere in Piccadilly, and I must lie down and rest. Tell them to bring me some tea."

So the husband enjoyed as best he might a solitary repast, and began to feel more than ever weary of London, its works, and ways. He had an excuse now in his agent's gross misconduct for striking tents and mentally resolved to leave on the morrow. It was necessary, therefore, to forewarn Lilias, as he intruded on her, after allowing more than ample time for rest.

"Better?" he inquired, cheerily, as his eye lighted on his wife's figure reclining on the sofa. "I hope so, because I'm afraid we have a journey before us."

She opened her eyes languidly, but waited for further explanations.

"The fact is," he continued, "that fellow Robinson has robbed me of some thousands, so the matter must be looked into without delay."

"Indeed?"—she remarked, with a sneer of indifference. "But, of course, you must do as you think best."

"It's a very heavy loss," he added, a little nettled by her chilliness, "and one a poorer man would feel. Perhaps I feel it a little, though chiefly because I find my confidence has been misplaced."

Hitherto she had been as it were in a dream. At these last words, however, she seemed to wake up with a shudder. "Yes," she gasped, "that is hard to bear, I know."

"Well then, dear, we must make up our minds to go home."

To his surprise and horror, she sprang to her legs, abandoned her frozen manner in a second, and seemed to flush with barely suppressed fury.

"Don't call me 'dear'! I never was your 'dear,' and never shall be!"

"Lilias!"

"Come, come, we've had enough of this playing at Darby and Joan. You know as well as I do, it's all sheer farce. Possibly you may still have some silly sentiment for me, though why, when I have none for you, surprises my weak intelligence. Listen: The time has come for us to understand each other. You demand that I shall return with you to Crucival. Flatly, I won't. The dismal solitude of that place has already injured my health, and I decline to be sacrificed to your absurd romance about ancestors, who, if they at all resembled their only descendant, must have made their wives miserable. You can go—indeed, you'd better! I mean to stay in London. Now, Mr. Crucival!"

"What has happened? Where have you been all day? I have a right to know."

"Right! Who are you to talk to me about right? You are what the world calls a good man. Yes, a good man. Was it good, I ask, to entice into the slavery of marriage a poor friendless girl, who had told you in plain words that she did not and could not love you? That girl, too, had lived a lonely life apart from her sex—without a woman friend, still less a woman confidante. She had no mother to tell her what marriage is, and of the intimate relations existing between married people—relations only uplifted from the degradation of the streets by the strongest possible feeling of attachment. You were aware that I could feel nothing of the kind—indeed, little else but repulsion; yet in your insane selfishness you were ready to crush my holiest feelings, in order to gratify a wild sentiment. Mr. Crucival, if I don't hate, it is solely because I pity you; but I am determined this hypocrisy shall end. Pride may prevent you from permitting your nominal wife to earn her own livelihood, and, if it so pleases you, I do not wish to set tongues chattering. But you must understand this—I have no desire to eat your bread. I am willing to work, and can find work, if needs be. Anyhow, you must go your way, and leave me to go mine, without interference. Crucival seems to be your proper sphere—it is not mine, and never will be. If you are well advised, you will return there, and announce that your *soi-disant* wife remains, for the present, in London. A separation can be arranged without the scandal of a court of law, and, so far as I am concerned, the greatest regard shall be shown to Mrs. Grundy. Do you comprehend my meaning?"

"I comprehend this," faltered the poor Squire, a tear starting to his eye and coursing down his kindly cheek, "that something, or someone, has turned my wife against me."

That little tear changed her mood for a second. The indictment she had preferred with such telling force against John Crucival omitted mention of all his tenderness and truth, his thoughtfulness and lavish liberality. She saw that to dismiss him was to cut the cable that bound her bark safely to the shore, and felt just one pang of regret. But she was none the less resolute.

"John," she said, firmly, "I am a woman, and no child. I have not arrived at this decision hastily. It has been germinating in my breast for months. I fear parting may cause you a little pain, and for that we must both feel regret; but, believe me, this step is necessary. In one sense our error may be irretrievable; in another, not, for the plan I propose affords a loophole of deliverance. You can reject it—probably you will; but in that case you must not feel aggrieved if I turn my own breadwinner, and buy liberty by hard work."

He trembled like an aspen from crown to foot, but not a word escaped his lips. A strong presentiment had fallen like a spell upon him, and for the nonce, so he remembered afterward, it seemed as though an invisible hand were placed upon his lips.

Slowly, with tottering knees, and still wracked by overpowering emotion, he turned to quit her presence.

"Why don't you answer?" she faltered half-penitently, for till that moment she had not realised how deeply the man loved her.

Why? Because his tongue cleaved to his gums. Because he had seen the spectacle before his eyes of a false wife. Because his soul was sorely stricken. She had felt once, yet had no mercy for another whose heart was larger, stronger, deeper than her own.

In a second he had staggered from her presence to the drawing-room sofa. There he laid down, and when, two hours later, the footman entered to put out the gas, he bade him leave it, and flung himself to rest where he was.

With the first ray of dawn he arose, and ascending quietly to his dressing-room made a careful toilet; then, before the servants were up, he stole out of the house, and walked leisurely round St. James' Park. His head burned with fever, and something on his left side seemed to ache, but the two-mile stroll calmed him not a little, and when he sat down to breakfast was just able perforce to eat a few mouthfuls. Presently the letters arrived, and among others one from Price, his bailiff, with a piece of mournful news. The dog Telly's foot had been caught in a trap, and was terribly mangled. In the bailiff's opinion, the kindest course would be for a bullet to put the noble animal out of its agony, but that he would not adopt on his own responsibility, and accordingly he requested his mistress's instructions.

Would the poor suffering, faithful dog bring back the errant wife? Probably not he thought, but he would try.

He knocked at her door. No answer. Again. Still no answer, though her maid had opened the shutters and chattered fast enough, for the sounds had reached his ear. With the sigh of one putting constraint on pride, he opened the door.

"What do you want?"

"Will you read this letter?"

"No. What is it?"

"Simply that poor Telly has met with a bad accident, crushed his foot in a trap, somewhere in the woods."

No remark.

"Lilias, if you won't come home for my sake, perhaps you will for the dog you professed to love."

"The dog is nothing to me. You had better tend the kennel; it's more in your line than mine."

"Do you wish him destroyed?"

"I have no wish either way. As you think best. But I should feel grateful if you would leave the room."

"Lilias, is that your last word?"

And he went.

CHAPTER XXIII.

THE ROBINSONS.

The Squire took the first train available for Dilford, wiring his coachman to meet him. He concluded Mr. Flyder must have made an appointment with Mr. Robinson for noon on the morrow, or would have driven straight to the agent's office. As it was, he flung himself back in his brougham to avoid recognition, and hastened to bury himself and the bitter thoughts that troubled his inmost soul in the sanctuary at his old home. He seemed, indeed, to have been experiencing a nightmare, and could hardly persuade himself that he was not now dreaming, yet facts are stubborn things, and he could hardly escape the conclusion that he had lost his wife.

To some such issue he prepared to resign himself. Her reproaches had cut him to the quick, and in his magnanimous self-depreciation he actually imagined he must have done wrong in wedding a penniless girl, who certainly had treated him as a companion, and displayed after their union some affection for him. Yes, he assured himself, he had played a base part, and all he could do now was to render such reparation as lay in his power. She might have money for all her needs, and be welcome to it. He would go abroad, or otherwise obliterate himself. The marriage should be as though it had never been. Then perhaps she would be happy, and as for that useless played-out being, John Crucival, it did not signify what became of him.

Yet in the midst of his Quixotic resolve he paused suddenly. Something must have flashed across his brain in the way of light—the electric light of common sense—for his mood changed.

She turned against me, he reflected, all in a moment. A few days before her arms were twining round my neck and she spoke the words of affection, if not of love. For so unforeseen an effect there must have been an adequate cause. What kept her away from Ashley Place from ten a.m. to seven p.m.? Shopping? Impossible! What then? She declined to give any account of herself. She returned, looking half-wild—a very different expression from that which radiated almost invariably from Lilias. Was Charley Fitzhugh the cause?

His suspicions landed him at that not illogical conclusion very slowly. He had been Charley's benefactor and friend. He had met him fearlessly, without one spark of jealousy. Lilias had spoken of the young man in the language of quiet disparagement. Was it likely that he would be so ungrateful, she so deceitful?

It was. The more he essayed to assure himself that a magnet does not attract iron, and that iron possesses the inherent quality of repelling the magnet, the more invertebrate did he feel in his own eyes. He or Tom Tumper had committed the fatal error of bringing together two people who once were ardently attached to each other. What wonder if the old feeling revived? What wonder if in its later phase it became intenser?

Then something stiffened within his nature. Should he provide a sumptuous *ménage* for his wife's paramour? No, no. Not that. Lilias, if she retained her purity, might draw her thousands, and he should meekly submit. But Lilias smirched was no Lilias, a shell with the kernel decayed. At present he could not so much as paint any such ghastly mental picture.

To tell the truth, the wretched man, ignorant of the worst, tortured his soul with surmises. A child would have guessed his riddle. He could not perform that feat, or rather could not bring himself to do so. Shame and sorrow were on his trail, hurrying with quickened paces behind him. He knew he was pursued, yet for lack of the virile capacity to look misfortune in the face, buried his head in the sand like an ostrich, and despising himself, waited like a captive in a condemned cell—for the great secret.

Happily, a distraction came to relieve the tensity of his feelings. Mrs. Robinson had watched the Crucival brougham pass through Dilford to the station, and return—as might be conjectured—with the Squire, so she came to plead for her misguided husband.

It was a bad time to approach even the gentlest of men. A suppliant for grace should choose a favourable opportunity—after dinner, for example, rather than before, and even then much depends on whether the viands happen to be digestible. Dyspepsia has consigned many an innocent to death; eupepsia has spared many a sinner. It would be an exaggeration to affirm that the god of the very powerful is spelt with a very big B, but the B, whatever its measure of capacity, often usurps the royal prerogative.

Now John Crucival for twenty-four hours had been feasting on the gall of bitter thought. Material food he had barely touched, material nectar had not crossed his lips. It would be libel to affirm that his humour was bad, for sadness is not ill-temper, though too often confounded with it. But the man was preoccupied, and by no means relished being disturbed. Nevertheless, when Mrs. Robinson sent in a piteous application for an interview, he said "Yes," wishing her and her business at Hanover.

"Mr. Crucival," wailed the wretched woman, "I've come to pray that you will not ruin us."

He stared for a second. Intellectually up in the clouds, he barely caught the purport of her hysterical supplication. By a supreme effort, he collected his wits, and perceived that she was trying to fasten an unfair responsibility on his shoulders.

"I have not ruined you," he replied, frigidly. "Mr. Robinson has enjoyed my confidence ever since I became of age, and has no right to complain of me. Ruin is his handiwork, not mine."

"But, sir, you are generous. Surely you can forgive a first fault, however inexcusable it may be!"

"I may, and I may not. Much, all, will depend on your husband."

"We inferred that from Mr. Flyder's letter."

"Mr. Flyder was not authorised to lead up to any inference whatever. All I asked was, that he would desire Mr. Robinson to meet me."

"Yes. I opened the letter and saw that you demanded an interview with my unfortunate husband, but—"

"You don't mean to tell me that the man won't face me?" angrily.

"I am confident he will do so, sir."

"Well then, what is the difficulty?"

"He is not in England."

"Oh? Levanted! Just what I feared. In that case, Mrs. Robinson, I am very sorry for you, mind, not for your husband."

"Spare him, Mr. Crucival!"

The Squire paused. There was something miserable in the whine of this once grand woman. He never liked her, and recollected her behaviour towards Mrs. Allister and Lilias. Still what was Lilias to him now! He need no longer espouse her quarrel.

"Enough, Mrs. Robinson, enough! It happens that other matters, even more pressing than that of your husband, command my attention to-day. I don't ask Mr. Robinson's present address, but assume that you are cognisant of it. Send him a telegram to bring him back, and when I have heard his story, I shall decide."

"Will you pledge your word, if he does reappear, not to institute criminal proceedings?"

"I give you no farther pledge than what you and every soul in Dilford knows of my disposition. If that does not suffice, I shall add no more."

"But, sir—"

"But, Mrs. Robinson, that is final."

"Then, sir, with all respect to you, I don't know how to act."

For the first time in his life the Squire hardened his heart to a woman's tears—a weapon Mrs Robinson, finding herself unable to move him, had copious resort to. Perhaps he suspected the artifice of those tears. Perhaps his own trouble seemed so colossal in contrast to hers. Anyhow, there he stood, stolid, hard, brutal—not John the Squire, but another altogether.

So she sidled out of his presence in as demonstrative a fashion as temper, grief, and terror could contrive. Her by-play, however, was thrown away. John Crucival neither heard nor heeded, nor was he conscious of the woman's departure.

Another sleepless night—or, rather, night of dog-sleep—followed by a feverish awakening. Then the post, but not a line from Lilias. Perhaps he ought not to have expected one, but his hand trembled as he searched among a pile of letters, papers, and prospectuses for her handwriting.

At noon he presented himself at Mr. Robinson's office. It was deserted save of a small boy, who summoned Mrs. Robinson.

"I have wired my husband," she said.

"And his reply?"

"It has not arrived yet,"—with hesitation that sounded like lying.

He gazed at her firmly to see her eye quail. It might have been only nerves. He set it down to falsity.

"Very good, Mrs. Robinson. Then I must go to the police station."

"Oh, Mr. Crucival, do wait till to-morrow!"

"To-morrow? Yes, on one condition—that you give me that man, your husband's, address."

She turned pale. Could he be trusted? Something whispered "No," yet his attitude brooked of no denial.

"*Poste restante, Ostende.*"

"Good. I will assume you are not deceiving me."

"I am not, sir, indeed. But I ought not to have told you."

"That is as may be. Come, I will show you that I appreciate your confidence. I intended to send a wire to him; you shall do so instead, and say that if he comes back at once he may not repent it. Do you understand me?"

"Oh, sir, you are kind indeed."

"No, no, don't be too sure of that. I mean to have it out with him, and then——"

To her amazement words failed him. He averted his head, and she saw him dash a tear from his eye. Then he pressed her hand in his old friendly way, and disappeared.

"Saved!" she gasped, utterly puzzled, yet wildly jubilant.

Now to reveal a secret. The Squire had correctly diagnosed her faltering utterance. She had not wired to her husband for the very obvious reason that to do so would be to make a present of his address to the Post Office, in other words, the police, for although he travelled under an assumed name, the very fact of her sending a wire would tell its own tale. She intended, however, to have wired from Teverley in the course of the day, so her lie might be termed whitey-brown—white enough, none the less, for the Squire to see through it.

Now, however, nothing fearing, she boldly fired off a telegram, assuring the truant of his master's pardon provided he returned at once.

This wire reached Mr. Robinson as he sat down to a cutlet and a bottle of Bordeaux. He could have caught the night mail at Calais by journeying thither *via* Brussels, but would have sacrificed the cutlet to catch the train. Instead, he wired to his wife that he would return by the morning packet, and she duly despatched this missive to the Court. She might, however, have saved herself the trouble, for the Squire had gone to bed ill, and an opiate brought the amount of sleep which nature, outraged by mental torture, refused. In truth, he felt that there remained but two alternatives, sleep or madness.

His wife's telegram, *bien entendu*, converted Mr. Robinson from despair to hope. He digested the cutlet, and even the Bordeaux, which, by the bye, is not on the Plange what it used to be *Consule Planco*—in the days when Pam ruled. Then, with a jauntiness foreign to his disposition, he played a game of billiards, smoked, and almost enjoyed himself. No doubt he would be rated and sermonised, but a verbal scourging could be survived—a poor trifle in contrast with the dock, so *vogue la galère!* "Robinson," soliloquised he, as he turned into a bed much too short for anything except a monkey, "Robinson, you may be a sinner, but you're yourself again."

Oddly, while his master, who had done no wrong, could only obtain the luxury of brain-stillness by drugs, this malefactor slept the sleep of the just, and awoke refreshed. He partook of an abundant *dejeuner*, including lobster and *truite au bleu*, imbibed more Bordeaux, and went on board in a frame of mind to defy *mal de mer*. You might have described him as a highly prosperous gentleman in later middle life—one who had long ago bid adieu to carking care, and acquired the confidence of his bankers. He patronised the Captain, strutted the deck as if it belonged to him, chatted with all willing to chat, patted some pretty English children paternally on the head, and made himself agreeable.

What very elevating things lobster and *truite au bleu* must be! Or was it that wire which had exhilarated his inmost soul, or the Bordeaux? Perhaps a little of each.

A calm voyage, no necessity for sea-sickness, though of course some among the passengers persisted fervently in indulging in that most unbecoming pastime. Not so the euphemistic Mr. Robinson, a monument, indeed, of moral force. So respectable, so pre-eminently British was his exterior, that he might have been an alderman who had passed the chair, or a member of the College of Physicians. A keen judge of character would have written so splendid a specimen unimpeachably proper.

At last, after twisting ridiculously round the pier at Dover, as though the ships were dancing a figure in the Lancers, and meant to go back to Ostend incontinently, they moved alongside of Old England. Just as the cry "Stop'er" advertised the agreeable consummation, another steamer, outward bound, floated gracefully past, and Mr. Robinson carelessly scanned the passengers on this moving panorama.

"Why, good gracious," he exclaimed, "if that isn't young Fitzhugh? Surely—unless my eyes deceive me—and a smart lady with him, too. Nuisance, I can't catch a glimpse of who she is, because her back's turned. 'Tisn't his wife, however, I'll swear, for *her* hair's as black as you like, and that young person, whoever she may be, has the hair of an angel. Some gay and giddy theatrical, no doubt!"

"Oh, Charley, Charley, we live in a naughty world; but, thank goodness, whatever my faults may have been, no one can accuse me of lubricity!"

Thus calls the pot the kettle black!

(*To be continued.*)

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BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE, 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Mrs. STAINFIELD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1891. [1830

BOARD AND LODGING.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER, 2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1891. [1716

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF THOMAS GOVAN LAMONT, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Honourable the Chief Justice having, in virtue of Section 3 of Ordinance 9 of 1870, made an Order limiting to the 31st OCTOBER, 1891, the time for sending in Claims against the said Estate.

All Creditors are hereby required to send in their Claims to the Undersigned before the said date.

Dated 4th September, 1891.

BRUCE SHEPHERD,
Acting Registrar.

2099

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 48 of 1891.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ANTONIO DOS REMEDIOS, DECEASED.

BETWEEN THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, PLAINTIFFS, AND SYLVIA MARIA DOS REMEDIOS and ANTONIO HUGO DOS REMEDIOS, THE ADMINISTRATRIX AND ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ABOVE NAMED DECEASED, DEFENDANTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Honourable the Chief Justice having, in virtue of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, Section 3, made an Order limiting to the 14th NOVEMBER, 1891, the time for Creditors and others to send in their Claims against the above Estate.

All Creditors are hereby required to send in their Claims to the Undersigned before the said date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Dated this 14th day of September, 1891.

WOTTON & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Plaintiffs,
85, Queen's Road,
Hongkong.

2159

TO LET

TO LET.

DESIRABLE OFFICE on FIRST or SECOND FLOOR, and GODOWNS, No. 13, PRAYA CENTRAL.
Apply to STOLTERFOHT & HIRST.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1891. [1276

TO LET.

No. 4, WEST TERRACE. Immediate entry.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1891. [1835

TO LET, FROM THE 15TH JANUARY NEXT.

THE HOUSE now building on the PEAK ROAD above Mr. Poesnecker's House; eight rooms. Or, if preferred, BELLEVUE, on the PEAK ROAD; six rooms.
Apply to CARLOWITZ & CO.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1891. [2306

TO LET.

FIVE ROOMS on the Upper Floor of the ICE COMPANY'S PREMISES in ICE-HOUSE LANE, and 3 LARGE OFFICES on the First Floor.
Apply to the Manager at the Depot, or to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1891. [1094

TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

HOUSE, No. 39, WYNDHAM STREET.
Apply to J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1891. [2340

TO BE LET.

"KOWLOON POINT," approaching completion, in suites or single rooms; three minutes' walk from Steam Ferry every quarter of an hour.
"THE HOMESTEAD," KELLETT RIDGE, Furnished, from 1st NOVEMBER.
LAND for COAL STORAGE at WEST POINT, deep water frontage, and at KOWLOON.
GODOWNS, WEST.
GODOWNS at KOWLOON POINT.
Apply to SHARP & Co., Telegraph House.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1891. [46

TO LET.

COOMBE ROYAL. MAGAZINE GAP.

OPEN to the S.W. MONSOON, and below the Fog Level. Good Tennis Lawns. Four Commodious 5-roomed HOUSES.
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Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [1251

TO BE LET SHORTLY.

"WESTLEY."

A DETACHED RESIDENCE, charmingly situated and very cool during Summer months. Five Large Rooms. Gas and Water laid on. Rent $70 a month.

TO BE LET, AT "WILD DELL BUILDINGS" (within ten minutes' ride of the Clock Tower).

CHAMBERS or SUITES of APARTMENTS with every Convenience.
Apply to Secretary, HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1891. [2352

TO LET.

KIMBERLEY VILLAS, KOWLOON.—Two Healthily situated Houses.
WEST END TERRACE.—Two Commodious 4-Roomed Houses. Rent moderate.
Apply to SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1891. [1548

TO LET, IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE whole or part of PREMISES in CONNAUGHT HOUSE, occupied by the Marlborough Furniture Company, Limited. Suitable for Shops, Offices, or Godown. Floor area 3,500 square feet. Rent moderate.
Apply to the Liquidator, 3, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1891. [2163

TO LET.

SHOP in PEDDER'S STREET presently occupied by Mr. Hahn.
ALSO
FOUR ROOMS on FIRST FLOOR suitable for Offices.
Apply to CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1891. [1862

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

KOWLOON.

A FEW HOUSES in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, containing 5 Rooms each and Bath Rooms. Tennis Courts. Healthy situation. Cheap Rent.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1891. [1875

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.

R. B. LOT No. 59.

THIS DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, with Gas laid on, to be Let, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Apply to HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., LD.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1891. [1190

TO BE LET.

THE Large and Commodious HOUSE, No. 35, WELLINGTON STREET.
Apply to CHOY TENG, at Messrs Brandao & Co.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1891. [2192

TO LET.

SECOND FLOOR, DUDDELL STREET, No. 3, Five Rooms, Bathroom and Pantry.
Apply to EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1891. [1635

TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

HOUSE, No. 12, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, known as the French Consulate.
Apply to J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1891. [1656

TO LET, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCES CRAIGELLACHIE, BONHAM ROAD. STOWFORD, BONHAM ROAD.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1891. [1532

TO LET, WITH POSSESSION FROM 1ST PROXIMO.

THE TOP FLOOR of GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s HONG, consisting of Five Spacious Rooms and Three Bath Rooms, suitable either as Offices or Dwelling Apartments.
Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1891. [1696

TO LET, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A SIX ROOM HOUSE at the PEAK ("The Falls") for 6 months, Furnished or Unfurnished, or for a longer period unfurnished. For further particulars apply to J. Y. V. VERNON.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1891. [2221

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

BEST STEAM COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the Sale of the WAN-AN (FORMOSA) STEAM COAL are prepared to supply the same in any quantities to suit buyers, at very reasonable rates.
Special quotations to large consumers.
For particulars apply to TUCK YUE & Co., No. 32, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1891. [1414

FOR SALE,

SEPARATELY OR IN BLOCKS OF TWO OR MORE HOUSES, TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

NINE FIVE-ROOMED HOUSES and 2 SEMI-DETACHED SIX-ROOMED HOUSES at MOUNTAIN VIEW, Hill District. A Sale Plan, showing the property divided into sections, may be seen at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, where full particulars may be obtained.
The COMPANY'S DEBENTURES will be accepted at PAR in lieu of Cash.
JOHN A. JUPP, Secretary, The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1891. [1797

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Qts. $20 & Pts. $21.
DUBOS, FRERES & DE GERNON & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS, AND WHITE WINES,
CHAU. LEOVILLE, at $23 per Case of 1 doz.
CHAU. MARGAUX, at $28 " "
BAXTER'S "BARLEY BREE," (Celebrated 7 years' Old WHISKY, at $8.25 per Case of 1 doz.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1888. [26

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE," —HEIDSIECK & Co.—
MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).
Do. "sec" RED FOIL } (dry).
Do. GOLD FOIL }
DRY Do. do. (extra dry).
CARLOWITZ & Co., Sole Agents for HEIDSIECK & Co., REIMS, For Hongkong, China, and Japan.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [1611

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL.
$24.......... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$25.......... per case of 2 dozen pints.
PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s CLARET, CHATEAU LAROSE.
$13.......... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$14.......... per case of 2 dozen pints.
PONTET CANET.
$9.50 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.
LORMONT.
$5 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.
JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY.
$8 .... per case of 1 dozen bottles.
ALSO,
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1891. [25

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A FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY, DRAPERY, TAILORING, and GENERAL OUTFITTING BUSINESS. Liberal Terms. Full information will be furnished to *bona fide* intending Purchasers on application, in the first instance, to B. C. D., Care Office of this Newspaper.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1891. [2350

MEMORY.—LOISETTE'S SYSTEM.—"Invaluable for exam. purposes and as a sound training of the Memory."—J. Harpur Scaife, LL.B., Law Lecturer of King's College, London (Jan., 1891). "I was impressed with the possibilities of improvement to memory which the lessons open up."—R. N. Ingle, M.A., M.D., Cambridge University Lecturer in Midwifery (Jan., 1890). "I intend to educate my son entirely on your system."—Rev. C. E. Cockin, M.A., Rector of Lea. (Had lessons by Post.) "Great advantage to strong memory; incalculable aid to weak one."—Dr. J. M. Buckley. "Able to give gist of book after reading it once."—Rev. J. M. Macdonald, B.A. Oxon., M.A. Sydney "An excellent travelling companion."—Captain J. B. Haye, R.N. "Invaluable."—J. J. Francis, Q.C. "Tremendously popular in Oxford."—*Pall Mall Gazette*, Feb. 4, 1890. Prospectus free. One Pupil £5 13s.; Ten Pupils £1 4s. each. Prof. LOISETTE, 37, New Oxford-street, London, England. [1266

LIGHT DRESDEN BEER.

"FELSEN KELLER"

excellent quality,

$7.50 per case

4 dozen Champagne Bottles.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & CO., Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1891. [1061

KIRIN BEER.

"I find the Beer to be a healthy, pure, and refreshing beverage, which can be most heartily recommended. The chemical analysis being most satisfactory, one is fully entitled to wish it the widest circulation."
E. BAELZ, M.D., Prof. Imp. University, Member Central Board of Health.

"I have much pleasure in testifying to the quality and purity of the Beer. I can well recommend it as a Beer admirably suited for this climate."
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"Having made a thorough trial and examination of the Beer it affords me much pleasure to state that I find it exceedingly palatable, wholesome, and perfectly free from adulteration."
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"I have no hesitation in reporting it to be an excellent Beer, and eminently well suited for the climate. I prefer it to any imported Beer."
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Similar high testimonials have been received from Dr. GRAVATT, U.S. Naval Hospital, Yokohama; Dr. HALL, Dr. KLEFFEL, German Naval Hospital, Yokohama; Dr. TRIPLER, and other well-known Foreign and Japanese members of the Medical Profession.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1891. [2—159

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STUDIO—ICE HOUSE LANE. [81

MARKET PRICES —16TH OCTOBER, 1891.

The Prices are given in Dollar Cents. Copper Cash is 1030 to the Dollar; a catty is 1⅓ lbs.; a picul 133⅓ lbs.

Article	Unit	Price
BUTCHER MEAT.		
Bacon, English	lb.	30 to 35
,, Am. Sugar cured	,,	22 ,, 24
,, Foochow	,,	16 ,, 18
,, Japan cured	,,	15 ,, 17
Beef, sirloin and prime cut	cty.	12 ,, 13
,, Corned	catty	12 ,, 13
,, Roast	,,	13 ,, 14
,, Soup	,,	9 ,, 10
,, Steak	,,	13 ,, 14
,, Whampoa	lb.	— ,, —
,, Bullock's Brains	per set	5 ,, 6
,, Tongue fresh	each	24 ,, 22
,, ,, corned	,,	24 ,, 25
,, Head	,,	40 ,, 50
,, Heart	,,	12 ,, 14
,, Hump, Salt	catty	12 ,, 13
,, Feet	each	5 ,, 6
,, Kidneys	,,	3 ,, 4
,, Tail	,,	10 ,, 11
,, Liver	catty	6 ,, 7
,, Tripe, undressed	,,	4 ,, 5
Calves Head and Feet	set	45 ,, 50
Hams, American	lb.	24 ,, —
,, Chinese	,,	20 ,, 23
,, English, New	,,	35 ,, —
,, Japanese cured	,,	20 ,, —
,, Shanghai	,,	20 ,, 25
Mutton Chop	,,	15 ,, 16
,, Legs	,,	15 ,, —
,, Shoulder	,,	12 ,, 13
Pigs' Feet	catty	11 ,, 12
,, Fry	,,	13 ,, 14
,, Head	each	40 ,, 50
,, Kidneys	pair	7 ,, 8
,, Liver	lb.	14 ,, 15
Pork, Chop	catty	15 ,, 14
,, Corned	,,	12 ,, 15
,, Leg	,,	15 ,, 16
,, Fat or Lard	,,	12 ,, 13
Sheeps' Head, and Feet	set	35 ,, 40
,, Heart	each	4 ,, 5
,, Kidneys	,,	7 ,, 8
,, Liver	lb.	13 ,, 14
Sucking Pigs	each	$1¼ ,, $1½
Suet, Beef	lb.	10 ,, 11
,, Mutton	,,	10 ,, 11
Sweet Bread	catty	15 ,, 16
Veal	,,	14 ,, 15
POULTRY.		
Chicken	catty	20 ,, 22
Capons	,,	24 ,, 25
Doves	,,	12 ,, 14
Ducks	catty	13 ,, 14
Eggs, Hen	doz.	11 ,, —
,, Duck	,,	10 ,, 11
Fowls	catty	22 ,, —
Geese	,,	20 ,, —
Partridges, Canton	each	35 ,, 36
Pigeons	,,	15 ,, 16
Quail	,,	13 ,, 14
Rice Bird	1 doz.	30 ,, 35
Snipe	each	15 ,, 17
Teal, Canton	,,	55 ,, 60
Turkeys, Cock	catty	70 ,, 75
,, Hen	,,	35 ,, 40
Woodcock, Canton	each	— ,, —
FISH.		
Barbel	catty	— ,, —
Bream	,,	9 ,, 10
Bombay Ducks	100 pieces	20 ,, 22
Carp	catty	12 ,, 13
Catfish	,,	12 ,, 14
Codfish, Salt	,,	13 ,, 14
Crabs	,,	16 ,, 24
Cuttle Fish	,,	10 ,, 11
Dab	,,	10 ,, 11
Dace	,,	9 ,, 8
Eels Congor	,,	12 ,, 13
,, Fresh water	,,	22 ,, 24
,, Yellow	,,	20 ,, 24
Frogs	,,	21 ,, 22
Fresh Fish, Large	,,	24 ,, 22
,, Small	,,	11 ,, 12
Garoupa	,,	28 ,, 30
Gudgeon	,,	8 ,, 9
Gurnard	,,	15 ,, 17
Herrings	,,	14 ,, 15
Halibut	,,	13 ,, 14
Labrus	,,	12 ,, 13
Live Fish	,,	15 ,, 16
Loach	,,	24 ,, 22
Lobsters	,,	12 ,, 13
Mackerel	,,	11 ,, 12
Mullet		
Oysters	,,	20 ,, 22
Parrot Fish	,,	13 ,, 14
Perch	,,	11 ,, 12
Pike	,,	22 ,, 24
Plaice	,,	— ,, —
Plum, Namwah	,,	— ,, —
,, Yellow	,,	— ,, —
,, Canton	,,	— ,, —
Plum, Red	,,	— ,, —
Pomfret, White	,,	20 ,, 24
,, Black	,,	14 ,, 16
Prawns	,,	29 ,, 30
Ray	,,	6 ,, 7
Rock Fish	,,	11 ,, 12
Roach	,,	14 ,, 15
Shark	,,	8 ,, 9
Salmon, Canton	,,	24 ,, 22
Salt Fish	,,	14 ,, 12
Salmon, Salt Water	,,	18 ,, 20
Skate	,,	8 ,, 9
Shrimps	,,	15 ,, 16
Snapper	,,	16 ,, 15
Soles	,,	12 ,, 13
Tench	,,	22 ,, 24
Turbot	,,	12 ,, 13
Turtles, small, fresh water	,,	25 ,, 30
Whiting	,,	9 ,, 10
Whitebait	,,	13 ,, 14
FRUITS.		
Apples, California	,,	15 ,, 16
,, Tientsin	catty	— ,, —
Bananas, fragrant, C'ton	,,	3 ,, 3½
,, brides	,,	2 ,, 3
Carambola	,,	10 ,, —
Chesnuts, Chinese	,,	10 ,, —
Cocoanuts	each	4 ,, 8
Custard apple	per pic.	4 ,, —
Grapes	each	14 ,, 15
Guava	catty	4 ,, 5
Ground Nuts	,,	6 ,, 7
Lemons, China	,,	5 ,, 4
,, Peel	,,	10 ,, —
Lichees, Dried	,,	16 ,, 18
Limes	,,	8 ,, 10
Olives	,,	4 ,, 5
Oranges Sweet, Canton	,,	20 ,, 26
Pear, Canton, Common	,,	5 ,, 2
Pears, Canton	,,	10 ,, 8
Pears, Tientsin	,,	7 ,, 8
Pears, Shanghai	,,	7 ,, 6
Persimmon	,,	9 ,, 10
Persimmon, Fresh	,,	6 ,, 7
Pineapples	,,	7 ,, 8
Pumelo, Amoy	,,	6 ,, —
Strawberries, Chinese	,,	4 ,, 5
Water Chesnuts, com.	,,	2½ ,, 3
,, Mandarin	,,	5 ,, 6
Water Melon	,,	2 ,, 1
Walnuts	,,	8 ,, 9
VEGETABLES, &c.		
Artichokes, Shanghai	catty	— ,, —
Bamboo Shoots	,,	6 ,, 5
Beans, sprout	,,	1½ ,, —
,, broad	,,	7 ,, 8
,, French	,,	20 ,, 18
,, Long, Beans	,,	6½ ,, 6
Beetroot	each	— ,, 2
Brinjals	catty	3 ,, 4
Brassica	,,	2½ ,, 2
Cabbage, Chinese com.	,,	3½ ,, 3
,, Shanghai	each	12 ,, 10
,, Turnip Rooted	,,	3 ,, 3½
Cane shoot	bunch	1 ,, —
Carrots	catty	6 ,, 5
Cauliflower	,,	— ,, —
Celery, English	,,	— ,, —
Celery, Chinese	,,	10 ,, 9
Chilies, Dried	,,	9 ,, 8
,, Fresh, Green	,,	4½ ,, 5
,, Red	,,	5 ,, 6
Curry Stuff, English	catty	5 ,, 6
Cucumbers	,,	3 ,, 3½
Charcoal	picul	$1.10
Egg Plant	catty	3 ,, 4
Firewood	picul	50 ,, —
Garlic	catty	4 ,, 4½
Ginger young	,,	5 ,, 4½
,, old	,,	3 ,, 2½
Horse Radish, Shanghai	,,	16 ,, 14
Indian Corn	,,	— ,, —
Lettuce, English	,,	1 ,, —
Okroes	,,	5 ,, 4½
Onions, Bombay	,,	5½ ,, 6
,, Green	,,	3 ,, 3½
Green Corn	pieces	— ,, —
Oil, Ground Nut	catty	12 ,, 14
Parsley, English	bundle	½ ,, 1
Potatoes, Sweet	catty	1½ ,, 2
,, Japan	,,	— ,, 1½
,, American	,,	— ,, —
,, Macao	,,	2½ ,, 3
Pumpkin, Flat, Yellow	,,	2 ,, 2½
Pumpkin	,,	— ,, 1½
Pursline	,,	2 ,, 2½
Papaw	,,	2 ,, 1
Rice, Best-quality	picul	$4.00
,, Common		$3.10
Chalots	catty	14 ,, 12
Spinage, Chinese	,,	2½ ,, 3½
Snake-gourd	,,	3½ ,, 4
Sugar, Refined No. 1	,,	10 ,, 11
Tomatoes	,,	10 ,, 12
Taros	,,	2 ,, 1½
Turnips, Punti	,,	2½ ,, 2
,, English	each	— ,, —
Vegetable Marrow	catty	3½ ,, 3
Water Caltorp	,,	4 ,, 6
Yams	,,	4 ,, 3

GEO. RAE, *Assist. Inspector of Markets.*

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